

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COMPARE!
Our lenses are the finest grade
obtainable. We could substitute
and save you a few dollars to the
detriment of your eyes. We do not
substitute—your eyes are safe with
us. Highest of Qualifications—
Forty Years of Continuous Service
to the public of Hongkong.
N. LAZARUS.
Hongkong's Only European Optician
12, Queen's Road Central.
Under the Management of
RALPH A. KOPPEL.
Qualified Sight Testing Optician by
Canadian Government Examination.

No. 21,212

號式拾壹百千壹萬式第

日春廿月伍年寅丙

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 2ND, 1926 伍拜禮

號式月七年五十國民華中

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep. 6.40	8.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	1.15	2.30	4.45	5.59
Yau Ma Tei...	Dep. 6.50	8.24	10.39	11.49	12.09	1.24	2.39	4.54	6.08
Shatin...	Dep. 7.03	8.37	10.51	12.01	12.21	1.36	2.51	5.06	6.20
Tai Po Market...	Dep. 7.16	8.50	11.04	12.14	12.34	1.49	3.04	5.19	6.33
Tai Po...	Dep. 7.21	8.55	11.09	12.19	12.39	1.54	3.09	5.24	6.38
Fanning...	Dep. 7.30	9.04	11.18	12.28	12.48	2.03	3.18	5.33	6.47
Shenagahui...	Dep. 7.38	9.12	11.26	12.36	12.56	2.11	3.26	5.41	6.55
Shamohun...	Dep. 7.43	9.17	11.31	12.41	13.01	2.16	3.31	5.46	7.00

SHA-TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shamohun...	Dep. 7.41	9.05	10.39	11.49	12.09	1.24	2.39	4.54	6.08
Shenagahui...	Dep. 7.53	9.17	10.51	12.01	12.21	1.36	2.51	5.06	6.20
Fanning...	Dep. 7.58	9.22	10.56	12.06	12.26	1.41	2.56	5.11	6.25
Tai Po Market...	Dep. 8.03	9.27	11.01	12.11	12.31	1.46	3.01	5.16	6.30
Tai Po...	Dep. 8.08	9.32	11.06	12.16	12.36	1.51	3.06	5.21	6.35
Shatin...	Dep. 8.13	9.37	11.11	12.21	12.41	1.56	3.11	5.26	6.40
Yau Ma Tei...	Dep. 8.18	9.42	11.16	12.26	12.46	2.01	3.16	5.31	6.45
Kowloon...	Dep. 8.23	9.47	11.21	12.31	12.51	2.06	3.21	5.36	6.50

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. (Sundays: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, 4th JULY, the "TAISHAN" will depart from Company's Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 4 P.M.
The "NORTONS" ORCHESTRA has been engaged to play during the Voyage to and from Macao.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:
Principal features: Small Premium. Liberal Surrender Value.
Return of Premium in the Event of Death.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., &c.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS.
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

ASIATIC AND FOREIGN
POSTAGE STAMPS
In Bags, Packets, Sheets and Single.
PICTORIAL POSTCARDS
WITH CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND
HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, &c.
AND
ALBUM OF HONGKONG SCENES.

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN PHOTOLITHO GOODS, ARTISTIC
POSTCARDS, TOYS, PICTURE BOOKS, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620. HONGKONG.

ON-SALE.

HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS
of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1925.
Revised by Members.

PRICE 85

SPORTING.

GUNS BY W. W. GREENER, WEMBLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.
U.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,
in Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.
Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd.,
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BARNARD STREET, ARCADE.

OVER HALF A CENTURY'S REPUTATION FOR
THE
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, GASTRO-ENTERIC
FEVER, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
DIGESTIVE TRACT.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR
THE
TREATMENT OF
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, GASTRO-ENTERIC
FEVER, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
DIGESTIVE TRACT.

SKIN DEEP.

COLOURS OF THE HUMAN RACE. NEW INVESTIGATIONS.

Differences in the colouration of the races of mankind must have been noticed from the earliest times, and still are taken as one of the more important characters in attempts to classify mankind. The plainest contrast is between white races and dark races. It happens that the Negroes of tropical and sub-tropical Africa are conspicuous among the dark races. It is also common experience that exposure to sunlight tans the fairest skin. It has seemed obvious to correlate these two facts and to suppose that the differentiation of mankind into light and dark races was due to the direct action of sunlight. But the Southern Australians, who are a very dark race, live entirely outside the Tropics; the Tasmanians, also extremely black, lived about as far from the Equator as the French Riviera or Rotorua in America, and the Eskimos of the Arctic Zone are darkly pigmented. On the other hand, the Indians of tropical Brazil and Ecuador seem never to have become as black as the Negroes. Chimpanzees and gorillas in the colour of their skins. Gorillas are as black as Negroes; chimpanzees, although they may have black markings on the face have light coloured skins. There have been speculations made as to mankind having a double origin, but the favourite hypothesis has been the round-headed Asiatic orang utan and the long-headed African goliath. There is little probability and no evidence in favour of any of the existing apes representing human ancestors, and nothing could be more unlikely than that two African apes should have given rise respectively to black and white stocks of mankind. Dr. C. E. Davenport, Director of the Department of Genetics of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has recently been examining the colour question and has published some of his conclusions in the American Journal of Natural History. He reminded us that melanism, the occurrence of a black variety, is well-known in many groups of mammals. There are black leopards, jaguars, tigers, foxes and cattle born as sudden sports; and some cases these breed true. As a speculation, he suggests that melanism may have occurred repeatedly in the human race, and that as the presence of abundant pigment is a protection from the tropical sun such varieties may have prospered in the Tropics and as a rule have been eliminated elsewhere.

ESTIMATION OF COLOUR.

There are four colour constituents in the human skin, found in different proportions in different cases. The proper colour in the absence of pigment is white, as is seen when the skin of a cadaver is examined from the inner side. The white, however, is always slightly tinged with yellow, due to a fatty pigment soluble in ether. The amount of this yellow pigment varies in individuals and in races, being most abundant in the so-called yellow races. Negroes have much of it, although it is usually overpowered by the presence of greyish brown, but so absorbent of light as to appear black. The fourth colour is red, due to the circulation of the blood in a healthy skin.

The natural white, the diffused yellow, the grains of melanin and the blood-red occur in all except those of albinos, and the visible tone is the resultant of the proportions of each. To estimate the proportions in any skin, four discs are taken—one white, one black, one stained pure spectrum yellow, and one to a tint close to the "ox-blood-red" of "Ridgeway's well-known colour scale. Each disc has a slot cut from the circumference to the centre, and then the four are mounted on a spinning top. The overlap of each disc can be adjusted so that any sector of each is visible. When the top is spun the blended tint varies with the proportionate part of each disc exposed.

Some parts of the body are naturally more pigmented than others, such as the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet, are naturally less pigmented. The face, neck, and upper surface of the hands, being usually more exposed, are frequently tanned. Dr. Davenport selected the upper part of the arm between the biceps and triceps as an area convenient to examine and giving a fair sample of the average colouration. The four colour discs were adjusted experimentally until, when the top was spun, the tint matched that of the skin, and then the proportions of the exposed sectors were read off on a scale.

COLOUR PROPORTIONS.

By the method just described, the colour proportions of the skins of a large number of different kinds of people were measured. In school children of English parentage, measured when they were tanned in a holiday camp, the percentage of black varied from 12 to 17, and of white from 33 to 54. In boys of South European parentage, with much darker skins black rose to from 21 to 25 per cent., white diminished, and red increased. In full-blooded negroes black was from 60 to 70 per cent., red 15

(Continued on next Column).

JOYS OF BEING A CONVICT IN THE U.S. FARM IDYLLS, SWIMMING, AND SUN BATHS.

The privileges frequently enjoyed by American convicts are amusingly illustrated in the testimony just given by one Izzy, a notorious gunman, burglar, and thief, before Commissioner Alger, who was appointed by the Governor of New York State to investigate the manner in which paroles and pardons are granted which paroles and pardons are granted.

Izzy had been recommended for release on parole by the Board of Parole, but the Governor rescinded the recommendation on the publication by newspapers of the fact that the favoured prisoner, escaped from gaol on July 31st, 1921, and did not return until May 15th, 1925, when he was arrested for fresh crimes.

Izzy's contention is—and the State Superintendent of Prisons, who accepts responsibility for the recommendation to release him on May 31st, confirms his story—that he did not escape from gaol, but was kidnapped. The veteran criminal, whose clothing suggested opulence, described how he was serving his sentence on an idyllic farm attached to Great Meadow Prison, near Lake George. Prison life as he depicted it excited the envy of law-abiding New Yorkers. After the noon-day meal on the day when he was kidnapped he and a fellow-convict, whom he knew as Tommy, strolled to the lake, a mile and a half from the prison, and took a swim. They remained on the beach sunning themselves and returned to gaol at 4 o'clock to be counted. They ate their evening meal and then departed once more for the beach.

On the way they met two friends who had an expensive motor-car. With these friends they took a short drive before retiring to the woods, where they all brought out the contents of hip-pocket flasks carried by the motorists. A revolver was fired by one of the motorists, Izzy was shot, and became unconscious. The next thing he remembered, he said, was waking up in hospital in New Jersey.

Some time later he was arrested in New Jersey owing to his ill luck in having hurriedly seized someone else's overcoat containing a loaded pistol and burglar's kit.

He was released from gaol on bail, and therefore could not return to New York until the case was finally settled in New Jersey.

Izzy described his various crimes as "mistakes." "It was true," he had also disappeared in 1914 while serving a sentence in Blackwell's Island gaol, New York City. "You might call it an escape," he said to the commissioner, "but I wouldn't, for I have to protect an innocent official."

Tommy, the companion of Izzy on the day of his "kidnapping," corroborated his statements, adding as evidence of his innocence of any attempt to escape that before going into the woods they had ordered "chicken and rhubarb pie" at the roadside restaurant where they had intended to take their final meal before returning to gaol.

LIVING ON THE SUN.

PEOPLE WHO PREFER IDEALISM TO FOOD.

Europe's largest convention of people who do not believe in eating has just pitched tents along the Hungarian shore on Neusiedler See, a lake on the Austro-German border. They are the disciples of the Budapest "fasting apostle," Bicsérdy, who preaches that food makes people materialistic, and that the quicker they are weaned from it the sooner they will become real idealists. "In the camp of Bicsérdy's followers there is no cooking, place or stove. All his followers may eat fresh fruit, but even then in small quantities, and not too often. While they are at it they placidly squat in front of their tents, in Adamite costumes, of course, basking in the sun, which they claim fully atones for the loss of three square meals a day.

to 29, yellow 3 to 6, and white 5. In crosses of negro and white the first generation showed proportions almost intermediate between those normal for the two races. When representatives of the first generation were interbred the phenomena of segregation were shown. One individual might have the proportions of his white ancestors; another be as black as a negro and have a corresponding set of proportions. The skin of Australian aborigines showed as much black as in full-blooded Negroes. Few observations have been made by this method on yellow Asiatics, but such as have been taken did not show a striking proportion of yellow. Observations on American Indians belonging to dark tribes, but probably without any admixture of Negro blood, showed a high percentage of black and red, but comparatively little yellow.

BUTLER POSES AS AN M.P. THEFT FROM COMDR. LOCKER-LAMPSON'S HOUSE. A PLAUSIBLE RASCAL.

Scotland Yard detectives were recently searching for a good-looking, tall, dark man who for a fortnight was butler and valet to Commander O. Locker-Lampson, Conservative M.P. for Handsworth, and then disappeared after impersonating his employer and stealing various articles. Mrs. Locker-Lampson to a Daily Mail reporter said:

My husband engaged the man through a London registry. He had splendid references and on writing to verify them we received replies that we could consider ourselves fortunate in securing the services of such an accomplished butler. These replies were evidently forged by the man himself. He gave his name as Clifford Clarke and I now know that his previous employer was a woman living at Kingston Hill, Surrey.

A CHARMING TALKER.
My husband engaged him, and for a week or so he performed his duties to perfection. He was a charming conversationalist. My husband sent him to see a person at Wimbledon with whom he had been in communication. This man had never seen the Commander, and we now learn that Clarke impersonated Comdr. Locker-Lampson and entertained the family for some hours with his "exploits" in Russia. [Comdr. Locker-Lampson was on service with armoured cars in Russia during the Great War.] Clarke appeared on duty next morning. Soon afterwards he left the house for his lodgings near by and we have not seen him since.

MEDALS AND NOTES GONE.
After Clarke had left the house it was discovered the following articles belonging to Comdr. Locker-Lampson were missing:

Six miniature medals (one C.M.G., one D.S.O., one Russian, one Belgian, one 1914 Star, one Service medal) on long bar.
21s. in Treasury notes.
A Bayard automatic pistol, No. 183489, and five rounds of ammunition.
Six silver coffee spoons, in dark blue leather case.
Six silver salt cellars, beaded edges (one foot damaged).
Twelve silver dessert knives in blue leather case.

A pair of pyjamas.
Beneath a basket in a cupboard more silver was found packed ready to take away.
The missing butler has been identified by photographs at Scotland Yard as a man who is said to be wanted for robberies in different parts of the country. A later report states that the man has been arrested.

WONDER MOTOR CARAVANS.

HUNTING QUARTERS FOR A PRINCE.

Two handsome motor caravans, with cream and chocolate panelling, were objects of interest on the Victoria Embankment recently.

They were "flatavans" ordered by the late Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior (who died last June), and are to be shipped to his successor for use on hunting expeditions and pleasure excursions in India.

They have been designed by Mr. Melville Hart, the naval architect, who has evolved what is virtually a "land yacht" in the line and corridor effect of its interior.

Sleeping berths in blue and gold silk damask can be let down so as to form settees, and there is a swivel folding table for dining.

When stationary the two vans are linked up by a sliding platform. The outer walls are of compressed wood fibre, with a space between them and the oak panelling of the interior, to keep the vans cool, in the Indian heat. There is accommodation for 16 persons.

BOBBED HAIR.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CONVICTION.

The Berlin Chamber of Commerce has solemnly recorded its conviction that there is no likelihood of the bobbed hair fashion altering during the present year. This weighty decision is the outcome of the failure of a feather ornaments factory, a failure attributed to the modern mode of hairdressing, and a consequent change in head millinery.

The firm objected to its name being struck off the trade register on the ground that a probable change of fashion would shortly allow a resumption of its activities.

Thereupon the following question was submitted to the Chamber: "Is there a reasonable prospect of the bobbed hair mode, and with it the fashion in hats, so changing during the present year as to influence favourably a hair and hat fashion with feather adornment?"

Don't just ask for Whisky.

INSIST ON—

JOHNNIE WALKER

It's as easy — and much safer

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. LTD.

[Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong.]
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75 CENTRAL.

THE ARABIAN NIGHTS ENTERTAINMENTS

THE TRANSLATION OF
EDWARD WILLIAM LANE, Esq.
3 VOLUMES.
ON SALE AT
BREWER & COMPANY,
TEL. C. 696. 10, PRINCE ST.
OPEN TILL 7.00 P.M.

HONGKONG

[HONGKONG HOTEL; BATHURST BAY HOTEL; PRINCE HOTEL.]

Telegraphic Address:
"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; KALIN HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS LIMITED.

[In association with the GRAND HOTEL DE]

WAGONS LITS, PARIS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telephone: Central No. 378.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

43 J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel.: Kowloon No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounges, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

44

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

THE ONLY HOTEL IN CANTON. Directly under European Management.

Arranged for and Special Cases Taken of TOURISTS. Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

THE FIVE LEADING BEERS ON THE MARKET.

SUIT ALL PALATES.

MUNCHNER BURGER-BRAU. DARK.
PILSENER SUPERIOR QUALITY. LIGHT.
TUBORG FABRIKKER. DINNER BEER.
LOWENBRAU "LION BRAND" DARK and LIGHT.

We guarantee these brands to be of first class quality and prices compare favourably with inferior brands.

A trial is solicited.

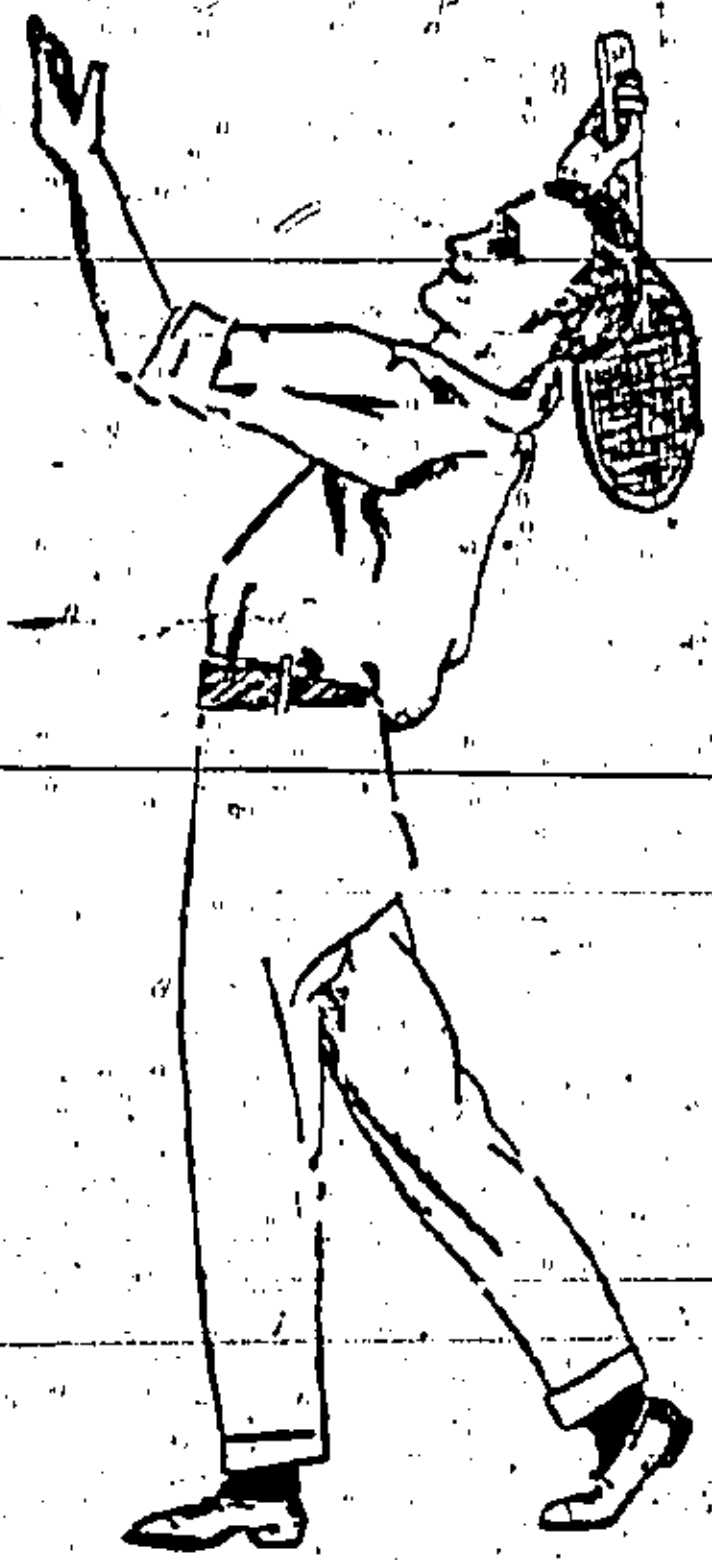
SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. C. 135.

HONGKONG.

WE LIFT THE SHADOW FROM YOUR CLOTHES.



OUR LAUNDRY AND DRY-CLEANING SERVICE CLEAN SPORTS AND SUMMER CLOTHES IN A WAY THAT RETAINS ALL THEIR ORIGINAL SMARTNESS.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: Mongkok, Tel. K. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley St., Tel. C. 1279
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT.
KOWLOON DEPOT: 9, Canton Road.
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.
HONGKONG HOTEL (Visitors only).

Write or Phone for complete Price List.

PERFUMERY

Manufactured by RIGAUD, PARIS.



VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.,
No. 54, Victoria Road, Kowloon, Tel. K. 1.

Every morning

Hazeline Snow

(Trade Mark)

Applied to the skin, will protect the delicate tissues in all weathers. Regular users of "HAZELINE SNOW" never worry about their complexions.

"Hazeline" Rose Frost

for those who need a touch of colour

Bottles in glass pots
All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON



REMARKABLE FRAUD.

CORPSE DUG UP TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE.

One of the most remarkable frauds ever perpetrated upon an insurance company has just brought a highly respected business man of Binghampton, N.Y., the very light sentence of two years in prison.

His case is reminiscent of Mr. Polly's, as described in H. G. Wells's novel. He was not doing well with his business; he had lost his affection for his wife; he wanted to make a clean break with the old life, get right away and start afresh. But he did not wish to leave his family penniless. He carried a life insurance policy. If he could give the impression that he had perished in a fire, his "widow" would find herself in possession of a nice sum, he would have his freedom, and all would be well.

Mr. Polly set fire to his dead-and-alive little drapery shop. Mr. Frederick G. Beale set fire to his car, and sent it plunging over a cliff. But Mr. Polly did not dig up a corpse from a cemetery to add picturesque local colour to the drama of his disappearance. The ghoulish Mr. Beale did.

DUG UP A CORPSE.

He was an insurance broker, a quiet, well-conducted, eminently respectable man. There was a policy on his life for \$4,000. He resolved that this sum should go to his family.

He found a good place for the motor accident. But his car must have a passenger, and the discovery and obtaining of a suitable passenger gave him a lot of trouble.

Eventually he got tidings of the burial, in a shallow grave in the little cemetery out in the country, near the village of Hancock, of the body of a male pauper. He went to the spot to rob the grave, but repairs to a bridge caused a night watchman to turn him back.

He then went to another country graveyard, where another male pauper had recently been buried, and proceeded to dig up the coffin.

He dared not use a light, and he was rendered very nervous by two wild cats which came out of the forest and prowled to and fro within a few feet of him.

He had chosen the grave of a pauper, as the coffin would be only 3ft. deep. Unscrewing the lid, he lifted out the body, which he slung over his shoulder and carried to his car.

He found the wild cats in the grave when he got back to fill it in, and the persistence with which they hung around, snarling and spitting when he threatened them with his shovel, distracted his mind from the details of his position.

He found quite a cavity when he had filled in all the earth for he had forgotten to put the lid back on the coffin, and it, too, had been filled.

ARRANGING THE DISASTER.

By this time the enterprising Mr. Beale had had quite enough of the job. Abandoning his plan to leave the grave just as he had found it, he made no attempt to dig it up again, but hung the coffin lid into some undergrowth, and left the spot.

What happened subsequently is best described in his own words, as contained in the signed confession to the police, which landed him in Auburn Convict Prison.

"Getting back into the car, I drove it over it over the river and along the highway, until I came to a road which led directly to the river's edge. I turned into this road and stopped the car. I then took the corpse and placed it behind the wheel, tying it in."

"I saturated the corpse and the upholstery of the car with the contents of a bottle of gasoline. About its waist I tied a time fuse, set to explode in seven minutes. I had left the engine running. Pushing up the accelerator, I raced the engine, then slipped it into gear."

"I guided the car from the running-board until it had reached the speed of about 15 miles an hour; then I jumped clear. I watched as the car gained momentum. There was a crash, it went over the embankment, and there was another crash as it hit the ground 25ft. below."

"Then I ran off but stopped as I got on to the main highway again. Soon there was an explosion; the time fuse had worked. Then there was a burst of fire. I ran up the road as fast as I could go."

"I went directly back into Hancock and waited about until the eastbound Erie passenger train came along. I did not buy a ticket on the station, but paid my fare on the train."

HIS FATAL BLUNDER.

How then had the scheme miscarried? No suspicion was aroused when the wrecked car and charred body were found. The body was placed in a coffin and sent to Mr. Beale's home. The funeral was arranged, and was actually in progress when a police official arrived and stopped it.

The wild cats had so upset the grave robber that he had left a far more serious clue than the dip in the ground due to forgetting to put on the coffin lid. He had left his overcoat, containing personal papers, hanging on a tree in the cemetery!

After that he was a fugitive from justice. His photograph was circulated far and wide, and soon he was recognised down in Florida, where he had set up in business as a building contractor. Avowing that his arrest was a case of mistaken identity, he was released on bail, but he was rearrested and confessed when confronted by his former typist.

It is explanatory of the lawlessness of so many Americans that a swindle planned so cold-bloodedly and involving so horrible a desecration of the dead should be rebuked with only a light sentence of two years.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY MAJ. E. MELVILLE SMITH, M.B.E., ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

1.—ARMS.

Members are reminded that rifles and bayonets must be returned to Volunteer Headquarters at once for overhaul by the Armourer.

2.—MOUNTED INFANTRY CO.

All members will parade at New Mounted Infantry Stables on Friday, 2nd July, at 5.30 p.m.

3.—ARMOURER CAR CO.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, 5th July, 1926. Vickers Gun Instruction by C.S.M. Hancock.

Drivers at Happy Valley under Sergt. Bruce.

The attention of all ranks of all sections is drawn to the Instructional Classes in Vickers Gun held at Volunteer Headquarters on Mondays. These classes last about six weeks, and are open to all members of the Armoured Car Co.

4.—MEDICAL SECTION.

The following are detailed for duty at the Mounted Infantry and Armoured Car Companies Sports at Sookunpo Football ground on Saturday, 10th July, 1926, at 2.30 p.m. Uniform to be worn.

Lieut. J. C. Macgown.
Pte. E. Law.
Pte. A. W. Shovelton.
Pte. H. E. Strange.

Lee-Corpl. Ho will attend at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Friday, 9th July, 1926, to issue stores.

5.—STRENGTH.

The following is taken on the strength on 28th June, 1926, and posted to Armoured Car Company.

No. 1061 Pte. F. P. Franklin.

6.—LEAVE.

2nd-Lieut. G. K. Hall Brutton, Reserve Company, is granted six weeks' leave of absence from the Corps, from 3rd July to 31st August, 1926.

7.—RESIGNATION.

No. 301 Pte. J. Gillespie, No. 6 Platoon, is permitted to resign from the Corps, as from 1st June, 1926.

G. E. SWINTON, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1926.

WOMAN'S FASHIONS.

ARE THEY RULED BY MEN.

A "CLEVER DECEPTION."

Bishop White (known as the only woman bishop in the world) is visiting England to open a European centre for the Church of the Pillar of Fire.

A clergyman stopped a marriage ceremony recently because he considered the bride's dress immodest. Although the poor girl felt her humiliation deeply, he refused to relent. But was she responsible for the indecency of her gown?

Shortly before sailing for England I visited a New Jersey store to buy a warm wrap for use on the voyage. Explaining that I needed one to cover both throat and chest, I was astonished to hear that they had none in stock. "We don't allow women to wear that kind of wrap any more, madam," explained the proprietor.

"But don't women choose what they please?" I asked. "They think they do," he replied, smiling. "I could quote many similar instances proving that big business has commercialised woman's fashions. Victimized by men who plan and design her clothes with the object of furthering commercial interests, woman still believes that she is mistress of her own wardrobe. How is this clever deception worked?"

Like most successful hoaxes, the ruse is very simple. Dealers in silk lingerie, for instance, can seriously impair the trade of the manufacturers of sensible cotton and woollen undergarments by influencing the fashion makers to discontinue the products of their rivals.

An increased demand for gauzy materials is created immediately.

FASHION'S DECREE.

Furriers create a ready market for their goods in a similar way. If fashion decrees that woman's chest and arms shall be left bare, she is forced to seek protection from the cold with the help of high-priced wraps. In summer she is still at the mercy of the furriers, for even in climates where the thermometer reaches ninety degrees in the shade, she wears heavy furs. Yet no one dreamed of such an absurdity until the commercial game became as acute as it is to-day.

Some folk think that women should not allow themselves to be ruled by fashion. But those who fail to conform become objects of ridicule, besides losing social standing. They are considered cranks, and few sensitive women can endure to be thought eccentric.

Besides this, men quickly discriminate between women dressed in the latest designs and those who are more conservative in manners and apparel. Preferring the company of women who allure and fascinate, they shun the companionship of girls who are less modern. "Women who wear up-to-date clothes throw monkey-wrenches in a man's moral machinery," explained a seriously minded college student recently. "He did not mean to be unjust, nor, indeed, do many others who adopt his attitude. Nevertheless, it is hard that woman should be accused of immodesty by men when it is they who compel her to wear fashions of which she herself does not approve."

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,

HONGKONG.

D a b a

Where Portuguese, English and Dutch in turn Struggled for Mastery,

has been since the 16th century, a Magnet attracting from Europe all who sought Trade, Adventure or Gain.

To-day it is rapidly becoming known as one of the Gems of the Pacific—The Pearl of the Orient—and attracts Tourists and Visitors from all parts of the world.

To those seeking relief from the oppressive and trying local summer, there is no place which holds forth such a pleasing prospect of complete change of surroundings, of scenery and of climate.

8 days to Batavia, a short journey then takes the traveller to the Highlands, where all the trials of heat and humidity are forgotten in a temperate climate unsurpassed in any tropical country.

Big Game shooting

Wonderful ancient Temples

Motor tours through magnificent scenery

Dolce far niente, for those who prefer it in

Hill resorts like Sindanglaja or Tosari, where

Fires in the evening will be appreciated.

The magnificent vessels of the Java-China-Japan Line sail direct to Batavia, or to Sourabaya via Macassar, and give the traveller the added charm of a sea voyage through Calm and Tropic Seas under Ideal Conditions.

S.S. "TIKARANG" July 15th. S.S. "TJISAROE" July 29th.

The Return Fare to Batavia from Hongkong is \$300.

Full particulars of trips in Java and through the Dutch East Indies from

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor. Tel. C. 1574.

(S.S.)

This Freedom...

ELECTRICITY offers the most flexible and trouble-free method of using energy for all purposes in the Home, Business or Factory.

Its Service is completely free from the waste and labour associated with the direct use of combustibles.

ELECTRICITY is not a superior form of fuel or gas. It is something quite different—a carrier of energy. The power of doing work, sent over wires to your home.

ELECTRICITY can neither be adulterated nor diluted, and in use it is independent of weather or draught, offering a twenty-four hour Service of Light, Heat or Help.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD.
Showroom: 82, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Telephone No. K877.

The Immovable Fire Cement.

3. Queen's Buildings.

WELL DRILLING
CABLES

FACTORIES:—MANILA, P.I.
HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165. A.P.B.

FACTORY: MONGKOK, KOWLOON. TEL. K 593.
CABLE ADDRESS: SOUCHIKNIT, HONGKONG.

Subscription paid in advance—\$12 per annum for delivery in Hongkong; including Postage to any part of the world—\$14.

The financial result of the year's working was a record surplus \$768,379, compared with a previous record of \$741,000.

"What's harmful in it? People don't go to New York ballrooms, in the select houses, and nobody thinks anything about it. Why should they here? I've never heard such a narrow-minded thing in my life."

THE FIGHTING COWARD.

WOMAN SPURNS ITS ANTIQUITY.

David Aschenagi, antique dealer, of St. James's-street, S.W., sued Mrs. Annabel Adora Kruse, of Upper Brook-street, W., for £350, in the King's Bench, London, the price of an antique carpet which, he alleged, he sold and delivered to Mrs. Kruse. The latter pleaded that the carpet was only left at her house on approval. She also pleaded that Mr. Aschenagi had agreed to exchange the carpet for some antique tapestry panels which he was trying at the time to sell for her.

Sir Henry Maddocks, K.C., for Mr. Aschenagi, explained that Mrs. Kruse called at the shop in December 1925, and took a fancy to the carpet, which was delivered and laid in her boudoir the next day. At the same time she bought an old Italian embroidered cape for £225. She paid for the cape, but declined to forward a cheque for the carpet, which was guaranteed to be more than 100 years old and very delicately coloured.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JUNE 30TH, 1936.

Hongkong Bank.....	\$1,125 bu.	1,180 sel. & sa.
Do. London.....	213	
Chartered Bank.....	220 bu.	
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.....	2304 nom.	
Do.	2134 nom.	
P. & O. Bank.....	291 nom.	
East Asia Bank.....	245 nom.	
Canton Insurance.....	3440 buy.	
China Underwriters.....	3120 nom.	
North China Insurance.....	714 145 nom.	
Union Insurance.....	323 nom.	
Yangtze Insurance.....	3374 buy.	
Old China Life Insurance.....	3200 buy.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance.....	3385 buy.	
Dongassee.....	3244 nom.	
E.K. & U. M. Steamboats.....	3234/27 sa.	
Hongkong Tugs.....	3204 nom.	
Iado-China (Tran). ..	320 nom.	
Do. (Def.). ..	344 nom.	
Shell Transport.....	322 nom.	
Star Ferries.....	345 buy, 664 sel.	
Waterboats.....	345 nom.	
China Navigation.....	324 buy, 25 sa.	
Malacca Sugars.....	374 nom.	
Banquet.....	311 sel.	
Kanai Mining Ad.....	414 nom.	
Langkate (combined).....	314 23 sel.	
Do. (single).....	314 124 buy.	
Shanghai Explorations.....	314 24 nom.	
Shanghai Loans.....	314 7 nom.	
Railways.....	314 25 nom.	
Tromoh Mines.....	314 nom.	
United Charpians.....	314 nom.	
H. & K. Wharfs.....	3124 ea.	
H.K. & W. Docks.....	3544 buy.	
Hongkong.....	314 170 buy.	
New engineering.....	314 54 buy.	
Hongkong Docks.....	314 106 buy.	
H.K. & N. Hotels.....	3103 buy.	
Hongkong Land.....	3103 buy.	
Hongkong Realty.....	3103 buy, 695 sa.	
E.K. Docks.....	3103 nom.	
H. & W. Docks.....	3103 20 etc. sel.	
Hamphreys Estates.....	3144 buy.	
Prince's Buildings.....	330 buy.	
Rural Lands.....	34 sel.	
Two Cottons.....	314 94 sel, 94/8 sa.	
Oriental..... (old).....	314 270 sel.	
Shanghai Cottons (old).....	314 23 nom.	
Do. (new).....	314 25 nom.	
China Buses.....	324 10 buy.	
Hongkong Tramways.....	324 10 buy, 24 sa.	
Do. (old).....	3162 buy.	

BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.

Rudez, June 30th.	
Paris	173.3/18
Brussels	173
Amsterdam	12.11 1/2
Berlin	20.44
Copenhagen	18.36
Vienna	24.43 1/2
Helsingfors	193 1/2
Lisbon	2 17/82
Buenos Aires	48 1/2
Shanghai	2/11 1/2
Yokohama	1/11.5/32
New York	4.68 1/2
Genova	25.14 1/2
Milan	434.13/16
Stockholm	15.13 1/2
Oslo	22.16 1/2
Prague	164 1/2
Madrid	30.24 1/2
Rio	7.25/32
Bombay	2/25.15/16
Hongkong	2/25
Silver (spot & forward)	20/5 1/2

**CLERGYMAN'S BROTHER FOUND
HANGED.**

Mr. Robert Swinnerton, brother of the Rev. John Swinnerton; M.A., vicar of Tollesbury Major, near Tiptree, Essex, was found hanging from a loft at the vicarage recently. He was suspended by a piece of cord through the trap-door. The discovery was made by a child.

Mr. Swinnerton, who was 65 years of age, was a retired voluntary missionary, having been associated with the Universities' Mission in Central Africa with Bishop Percival. He worked in Nyasaland and on a mission steamer, and he did great work in the building of Likiep Cathedral. Later he went as missionary to the Aborigines in Australia, and retired five years ago.

CAT BURGLAR'S £500 H

CAT. BURGLAR 5. 1999

The property belonged to Mr. Frederic Storey, the licensee, and his wife. The thieves entered the hotel by a window on the first floor and gained access to the premises by a stackpile at the rear.

SUMMER PYJAMAS.

NO COLLAR, KNEE LENGTH & SHORT SLEEVES
(see illustration.)

The most comfortable sleeping suit for the hot sultry nights. Cut on full free easy lines that prevent tightness at any point.

Stocked in White, Blue and Buff in all sizes from 34 to 46 inch chest measurement. Inexpensively priced at \$6.00 per suit.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

NEW



VICTOR

RECORDS
TO-DAY.S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Victor Distributors.REINFORCED OR PLAIN
CENTRIFUGAL
CONCRETE PIPES.SPUN CEMENT PIPES OF AN IMPROVED TYPE
MADE LOCALLY BY A PATENT PROCESS.Detailed price lists now ready. Write or 'phone and
our representative will call upon you.

HONGKONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd.

St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hongkong.
Telephone: Central 4581 (two lines).

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

MONDAY, June 28th to SAT., July 3rd.

A SPECIAL SALE

DRESS GOODS

VOILES, RATINES, COTTON CREPES,
POPLINS, ZEPHERS, THIERLINES, ETC. ETC.

USUAL PRICES—\$1.00 to \$3.50.

SPECIAL SALE PRICES

50 cts. to \$1.50 yard.

LADIES, DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.
THOUSANDS OF REMNANTS.WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

DOMINION DAY.

CANADIAN COMMUNITY'S CELEBRATION TIFIN.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR PRESENT.

TRIBUTES TO A GREAT COUNTRY.

Canadians the world over, yesterday celebrated the birthday of the Dominion—the accomplishment in 1867 of the Federation of the various Provinces under one Government—and the Canadian Community of Hongkong was not behind with its observance of the day, which also happily coincided with the public bank holiday held in Hongkong.

The local Canadians observed "Dominion Day" by holding a celebration tiffin on the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel, at which H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) and Lady Clementi were among the guests of honour.

There was a company of about eighty present, the gathering including about sixty members of the Canadian community.

Mr. J. L. Macpherson (Chairman of the Committee who arranged the function) presided, and members of the Committee present were Messrs N. R. M. Shaw (Secretary), T. C. Monaghan, C. E. Warren and J. H. Wallace.

Among the guests present, in addition to H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi, were Mr. W. T. Southern (Hon. Colonial Secretary) and Mrs. Southern, Commodore A. J. E. Stirling, C.B. (representing the Navy), Lt. Col. F. S. Montague Bates, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (representing the Army), and Dr. Black (Chief of the St. Andrew's Society).

This was the first Dominion Day celebration held in Hongkong, and the tiffin proved a most enjoyable and successful function. It was followed by some very excellent and patriotic speeches, which embraced the history, vast resources, and observations on the probable future of the great Dominion of Canada, one of the richest adjuncts of the British Empire. During the proceedings flashlight photographs of the company were taken.

THE MENU.

An excellent and original menu was served, and was as under:—

Grape-fruit Niagara.
Creme d'Asperges: Mont Royale.
Saumon du Saguenay Mayonnaise.
Filet de Boeuf Alberta.
Petits Pois Quebecoise.
Pommes Manitoba.
Capon, Victoria.
Laitue Vancouver, Thousand Island Dressing.
Coeur St. John.
Cafe Noir.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Following the honouring of the loyal toast, the CHAIRMAN said: Your Excellency, Lady Clementi, ladies and gentlemen.—At this first gathering of the Canadian community in Hongkong, on the National Holiday of the Dominion, it is a matter of regret that a number of our distinguished countrymen are absent from the Colony—countrymen in the sense of having been born in Canada or of having lived for a number of years there. The Committee had hoped to have General Luard or Mr. Cameron, of the Canadian Pacific, in the chair to-day, but in their unavoidable absence had to fall back upon the "oldest inhabitant."

It does not seem fitting that I should occupy this position as in reality I am not a very good Canadian. In the course of more than 21 years I have spent less than 11 months in Canada and on that account am very unfamiliar with the country of my birth as it now is. In this respect I feel guilty in not keeping better informed, seeing that the Canadian Premier who has just resigned and the one called to power in his place were both fellow students of mine in "Varsity." The fact, however, is that what Canada was when the day we now celebrate was originated is more familiar to me than the happenings of to-day for when men who were instrumental in bringing about the Union of the Provinces, the Fathers of Confederation, were still guiding the Ship of State when it began history at school, it makes me rather ancient, but is, nevertheless, true.

ORIGIN OF THE DAY.

The origin of the day is familiar to most of us. In the early days of British rule in Canada, the country was a Crown Colony, governed by a Governor and

Council, much as Hongkong is now. Before long the differences of race and languages made it seem advisable to separate into two provinces, Upper Canada, peopled by men of British descent, and Lower Canada, with French. Later, when additional provinces, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, grew in population, Union became the greatest question of the day, owing some say, to fear of supposed rapacity of the growing country to the South. For some time the discussions were carried on until finally a basis of agreement was reached by which Upper Canada (Ontario), Lower Canada (Quebec), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were united into one country. This Union was ratified by the Imperial Parliament in the British North America Act and came into effect on July 1st, 1867, giving Canada its Charter as a Nation. It is the Birth Day of Canada we are celebrating for the first time in Hongkong to-day. (Applause.)

It was a very happy idea of Mr. Shaw's, I am sure you will all agree, to gather the Canadians together in this way. A rough estimate at the beginning led us to believe there might be thirty Canadians in the Colony, but the gathering to-day is evidence that that number is more than doubled. (Applause.)

We are very pleased to have with us to-day His Excellency the Governor and Lady Clementi—(applause)—and I will now ask His Excellency if he will kindly give us the toast of "Canada." (Applause.)

H.E. ON CANADA.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR, in submitting the toast of "Canada," said that the day happened to be a public bank holiday in the Colony and "Dominion Day" in Canada was, by a happy coincidence, being held in Hongkong the same day. (Laughter.) Those in Hongkong had much to thank the Dominion of Canada for. There was the excellent food, some of which they had partaken at the luncheon, and then there were the luxurious steamers of the C.P.R., in which one could travel with speed and in comfort across the Pacific. (Applause.) One of the most delightful holidays in his and Lady Clementi's lives, continued His Excellency, was spent in British Columbia. (Applause.)

When residents in Hongkong wanted to go Home to England, said His Excellency, Canada provided a most agreeable route, a route which did away with discomforts of the trying journey via Suez. In conclusion, His Excellency asked the company to drink to the health and the future prosperity of the magnificent dominion of Canada. (Applause.)

The toast was duly honoured and was accompanied by the singing of "O Canada."

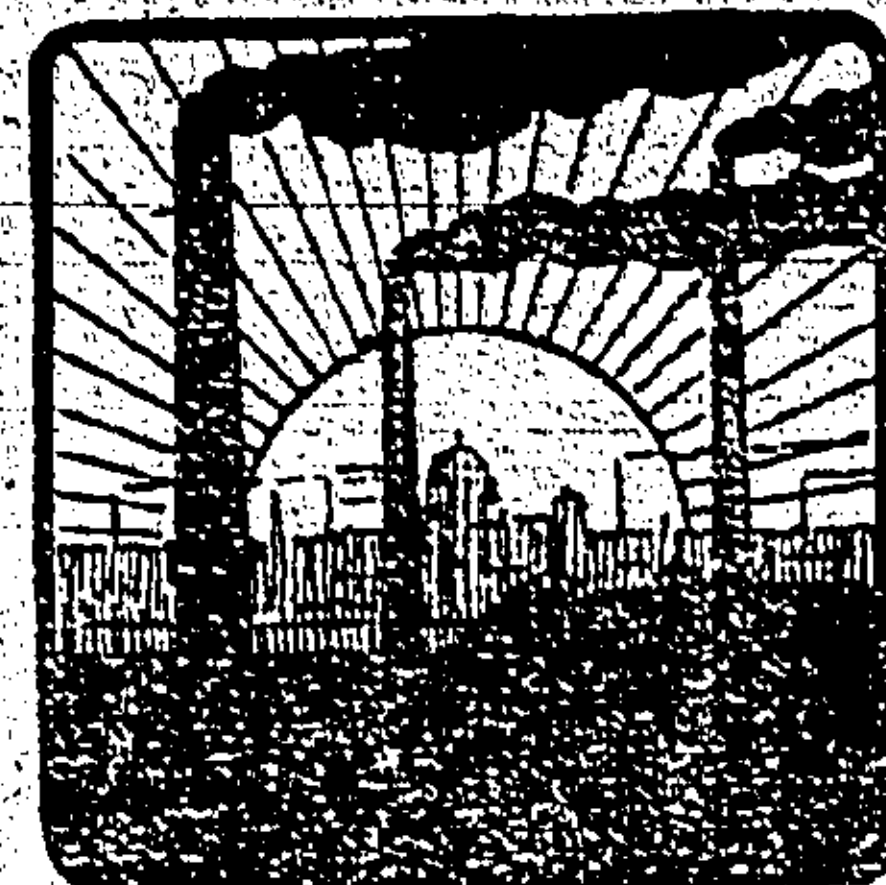
CANADA'S RESOURCES.

Replying in an excellent, instructive and patriotic speech, Mr. J. H. WALLACE said:—When speaking about Canada it is always a temptation to dwell on our enormous natural resources, our millions of acres of fertile lands, our minerals, our forest wealth, but it is not my intention to weary you with statistics in regard to these. I think perhaps we can take them for granted. And after all the possession of great natural resources is not in itself a matter for pride. We did not put the gold in Hollinger or spread that stratum of black soil over the prairies or clothe the hills with timber. These and countless other sources of wealth and well-being were there when the Red Indians roamed the forests and the plains.

The only ground for legitimate pride in this connection is the use we have made of these resources. And the story of the development of the resources of Canada is a fascinating one. For while Nature has been prodigal of her gifts, she has hedged them round and protected them by very stubborn guards and they are not to be taken by the weakling. It takes faith and courage and dogged endurance to claim them. It has not been an easy task to develop Canada, and let us be thankful that it has not. Whatever our faults may be, we are not and never should be a soft people. There are plenty of obstacles and difficulties to keep us in training, clean rag as athletes, stripped of superfluities.

KAIPING COAL

FOR HOME, FACTORY, & POWER HOUSE

HOME,
FACTORY
AND
BUNKERSPOWER
HOUSE,
TUGS &
LOCOS.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

Head Office: TIENTSIN.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

MY WINE.

We can supply you with a perfect Claret and a delicious White Wine.

MY WINE CLARET

Per Bottle—\$ 1.20

Per Dozen—13.00

MY WINE WHITE

Per Bottle—\$ 1.40

Per Dozen—15.00

Give us a Trial.

MAGASIN GENERAL.

EPIC OF BRITISH RACE.

One would like to dwell on this aspect of our history, with its record of hardships endured, of difficulties overcome, of faith that literally "moved mountains," of the endurance, faith and courage shown by our forefathers in the development of our country; for when it is adequately told it will become one of the great epics of our British race. But I want rather to deal with the future than with the past. However, as there are "croakers" who admit that our land flows with milk and honey but who are obsessed by the size of the giants in our way, and who therefore are filled with gloom about our future, it is perhaps worth while to remind ourselves for a moment of some of the things we have accomplished. (Applause.)

In a recent article on Canada's "Position and Outlook," Sir Henry Thornton, whom we have honoured from England to manage our National Railways, states:—

"I have been accused of being an optimist. As far as the future of Canada and Canadians is concerned, I am a super-optimist. For in no country are the opportunities so splendid, the outlook brighter. Nothing, in my opinion, can prevent Canada grasping those opportunities except the people themselves, and failure is out of the question as long as Canada retains what she has to-day, the will to accomplish; the faith of her people and a clean national consciousness."

BASIN FOR OPTIMISM.

He then proceeds to give the following facts, amongst others, as a basis for his optimism:—

"From 1901 to 1911, Canada's increase in population of 34.1 per cent was equal to the best decade in the history of the United States. In the period 1911 to 1921, when Canada's progress was halted by the war, the increase in population in Canada was 21.95 per cent, as against an increase of 14.2 per cent, in the United States. Equally encouraging are the following figures: In 1870, with great petroleum fields, gold, copper, iron

ore mines and the greatest coalfields just where they are most needed, the thirty-eight million people of the United States were producing approximately the same value of mineral as the nine millions of Canadians are to-day. In 1880, fifty million people in the United States were manufacturing an equivalent of what Canada with nine million people does to-day. Furthermore, Canada's nine million people have developed a larger foreign trade to-day than the seventy-six million people of the United States had developed in 1890. Not only is this the fact, but the per capita value of Canada's exports from August, 1924, to August, 1925, as compared with those of the United States over the same period shows, Canada, \$125; United States \$67. Everything which has been accomplished during the past year has strengthened my faith in the future of Canada. In my opinion, the past 25 months are but a beginning. Our trade output, our docks and harbours, everything that indicates progress and prosperity has risen during the past 12 months. It will continue to increase next year. Canada, I firmly believe, is on the threshold of much greater things than ever in her history."

A PREDICTION.

Sir George Paish has recently been in Canada and has been making predictions that Canada is about to enter an era of unprecedented development. I remember hearing him just after the War, at the time when the pound has begun to depreciate, make the prediction that it would depreciate still further and might even drop to \$3, but that in about 4 years time it would be back at par. Let us hope that his present prediction will be equally correct. (Applause.)

However, there is another aspect of our national destiny which it is fitting for us to consider on this day on which we celebrate the federation of the scattered British colonies of North America into the Dominion of Canada. Will there come a time when throughout the Free Nations that make up what we call the British Empire, there will be celebrated a "Day" commemorating the federation of the self-governing Dominions and the Mother Country into the British Commonwealth of Nations?

A PROUD PARTNERSHIP.

Probably the great majority of Canadians are content at the moment with the present status. We are proud of our partnership in the British Commonwealth and we intend to retain it. We hold as amongst our dearest possessions our share in the great traditions that centre around the British Isles. Traditions of liberty and justice, of ordered democracy and constitutional development; traditions of stability and courage and respect for the plighted word. We are content, the majority of us, with the immaterial tie which binds us together, and we point to the history of the Great War as proof of the strength of that tie.

And yet there are many anomalies in the present situation, many inherent dangers. It is quite conceivable that a situation might suddenly arise which unless we are prepared would disrupt the whole fabric of the Commonwealth. These dangers of course centre around the conduct of Foreign Affairs which necessarily at the present time are left almost entirely to London. Where there is no time to consult the Dominions they are definitely accepted from an agreement entered into in the case of the recent Locarno Pact. But would this fiction survive the shock of a War arising out of such an agreement? There is no possibility in the time that remains to-day to discuss this very involved and difficult question. All I can hope to do is to state a need for Canada and a problem arising out of that need.

NATIONHOOD AND EQUALITY.

The need is that the position of Canada in the British Commonwealth and in the World should without too much further delay be defined in unequivocal terms of Nationhood and Equality. And let it be remembered that this involves responsibilities as well as privileges. In the past we have accepted many privileges of British Citizenship without its responsibilities. But Canada has now come of age and we cannot without grave dangers to our national life accept either an inferior status or privileges without corresponding responsibilities.

Our situation is different from that of Australia or New Zealand where 98 per cent of the population is of British origin. Only 25 per cent of our people in Canada are British, almost thirty per cent of the population are of French race. Of the remainder a considerable number come from all the races of Europe. In the future an increasing number will come from the United States. If these various elements are to be absorbed into the National life, we must have a powerful solvent for all these divergences of race and it can only be provided by a strong sense of Canadian nationhood. If we cannot first make them Canadians, we certainly can never expect them to be supporters of the British connection.

(Continued on page 8.)

CANTON HARBOUR

TRAFFIC.

RAISING MONEY FOR WATER POLICE.

STILL PREPARING FOR THE NORTHERN EXPEDITION.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

It was announced recently that the Kuomintang Water Police were to take over control of all traffic in Canton harbour. At the time it was thought that this might lead to the gradual disappearance of the pickets. No improvement has been noticeable so far, however. On the contrary the pickets appear to have been more active of late and almost every evening there are reports of desultory shooting when attempts are made to break through the picket cordon. It is rumoured that one of the launches engaged constantly in running the blockade is armed with an old machine gun which has been used effectively on more than one occasion.

Perhaps the improvement will come when the money required to put the water police service on an efficient basis is raised. It is said that \$60,000 will be required this month and in order to obtain this amount it is ordered that every launch or tow boat arriving and clearing the Canton harbour shall contribute \$10 or \$15 according to its tonnage.

ROAD TAX.

Should the recommendation of the Public Highway Commissioner be accepted by the Kuomintang Executive Council, every male Cantonese between the age of 18 and 50 years will have to pay an annual road tax of one dollar. Those who do not wish to pay, however, are to have the option of working out the tax by serving in the highway labour camp for four days.

STATE OF WAR.

Canton Kuomintang circles appear to be satisfied that General Sun Chuan-ling, the Military Tupan of Kiangsu and Chekiang, with headquarters at Nanking, does not intend to attack them through Kiangsi and Fukien, and it is stated, therefore, that Canton will devote its whole attention to the Northern Expedition by way of Hunan. The military authorities, however, do not appear to be as certain as the civil officials of the friendship of the Kiangsu-Chekiang Tupan, and they have ordered the 8th Army Corps, now stationed in the East River districts, to watch closely the Kiangsi, Fukien-Kwangtung borders for any sign of an attack from that quarter.

From now forward, until the termination of the Northern Expedition Canton declares itself in a state of war so that all publications shall be subject to the control and supervision of the Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief, General Chiang Kai Shek. The Kuomintang, however, have ordered the members of the Preventive Service in Canton, an organization formed to hunt down smugglers, not to interfere with the newspapers. For a time the strike pickets threatened the newspaper men with dire penalties if they published anything with which they did not agree and one writer was arrested last week by the Preventive Service and kept in prison until released by influential members of the Kuomintang Party. Now only the military authorities and the Police are to have the power of interfering with the papers.

THE OIL BUSINESS.

The joint committee of Workers, Farmers, Students and Merchants in Canton, an organization directed by the Kuomintang to stage demonstrations to push the sale of war bonds, is now making the Kuomintang for a special favour. It wants the tax of 30 cents a gallon on kerosene oil abolished as soon as the Northern Expedition comes to an end. It also asks that in future the people shall be allowed to deal in oil, as an ordinary household necessity, without restriction. As this was the Committee that first asked for the removal of the oil monopoly it is believed that its present request is "inspired" and that it pretends some change in the old business in the near future.

FLOODS.

Samshui, Chanchuen and several towns along the West River in Kwangtung have been partly inundated during the past few days.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE

BAZAAR.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR ON PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION.

YESTERDAY'S FORMAL OPENING.

The bazaar and garden fête, under the auspices of St. Stephen's College, commenced at the University yesterday, when it was opened by H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.).

The Rev. W. H. Hewitt (the Warden of the College) in welcoming H.E. the Governor, said that when the students asked him some months ago for permission to have a bazaar in aid of the Building Fund, he was rather doubtful about giving his consent, and rather anxious as to the effect it might have. When the students undertook such a project there was a certain interruption in regard to school work. However, the experiment made last year had succeeded in bringing the students and the staff together in a common effort for the common good with distinct beneficial results for the whole school. Therefore, with some doubt as to its wisdom, he gave his consent, and His Excellency had graciously consented to come amongst them to open the bazaar.

The Rev. Mr. Hewitt praised the efforts made by the students and the members of the staff, for the help they had so willingly given, and particularly the chairman of the Bazaar Committee, Mr. Nin. (Applause.)

He also thanked all those who had in any way helped, and mentioned the University authorities, who had given permission for the bazaar to be held there, and members of the University staff who had given their aid. Continuing, he said, there were many whom he would like to mention, but later, the names would be collected, and an official list would be published.

After thanking His Excellency for attending, and before asking him to declare the bazaar open, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt said that the bazaar was "surely going to be a success." Before anything had been sold, nearly \$1,000 had already been collected in aid of the Building Fund. (Applause.)

AN INFLUENCE FOR GOOD.

His Excellency, before declaring the bazaar open, said: "Ladies and Gentlemen—I am very glad to be here this afternoon. As you know, the object of this bazaar is to raise funds for building, in Hongkong, a public school, after the English model. It is an object with which the Hongkong Government cannot but have every sympathy. The greatness of England is due largely to her public schools, and I feel sure that a school built here after the English model and run on the lines of a public school cannot but have an influence for good in the Colony. I wish your bazaar every possible success, and I now declare it open." (Applause.)

A member of the bazaar committee then handed His Excellency a basket, as a souvenir of the occasion.

Among those supporting the Rev. W. H. Hewitt on the platform were Mr. Chau Cheung Nin (Chairman of the Bazaar Committee), Mr. T. C. Huen (the Hon. Secretary), Mr. W. L. Pattenden, Prof. Middleton Smith (representing the Registrar of the University), Mr. L. Forster, Dr. S. W. Two, Messrs. T. N. Chau, L. H. Tung, and N. H. Tung.

His Excellency was accompanied by his A.D.C., Capt. Steele.

THE BAZAAR.

The stalls, which were presided over by students from the various forms at the school, were ranged on each side of the University Hall. Each of them was tastefully arranged, with care and artistry. Moreover, each stall boasted a large variety of articles, the students evidently having sought, and succeeded in obtaining, something to please all comers.

Most of the stalls had a collection of toys, an irresistible attraction for children, and impossible of avoidance by fond parents. The Form 9 stall had confectionery and bamboo goods, made in Peking, and the stall presided over by students from Form 3, was practically a bazaar on its own. There were beautiful Indian rugs and embroideries. The Remove Form had a Fancy Stall, and the Matriculation Form stall was a miniature Fabriqueiro Filipino shop. But not content with being patronised by "lovers of the fragrant weed," the vendors had silk, books, and a gramophone to sell. Form 4 stall was a toy shop, a jewellery and

(Continued on next column.)

THE CONNAUGHT ROAD

MURDER.

HOW THE "WANTED" MAN WAS CAUGHT.

It was reported in yesterday's issue of the *Daily Press* that the alleged "wanted" man in connection with the murder, committed in the early hours of Monday morning in the offices of the China Commercial Company, Connaught Road, Central, had been arrested in Macao, and was brought to Hongkong on Wednesday afternoon.

It appears that three detectives went to Macao, accompanied by the two office "boys," who were employed with the dead man and the other "boy" who is accused of absconding himself on the morning of the discovery of the crime.

Near the Macao border (i.e. the barrier across which is Chinabao, Chinese territory) the "boys" saw their colleague, the detectives called on the Portuguese sentries to hold him up, as he was about to cross the frontier. The "wanted" man is accused of having gone to Macao on June 29th, and it is also alleged that there is a wound on his right hand, bound up with cotton wool.

THE RENTS RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

EXPIRES AFTER FIVE YEARS.

The Rents Restriction Ordinance, recently referred to in the *Daily Press*, lapsed on Wednesday after being in force for five years.

It was on July 1st, 1921, that the Ordinance came into force, with the rental on December 31st, 1920, as the standard figure. Subsequently the law was amended when necessary and landlords were allowed a 15 per cent. increase twelve months ago.

Enquiries made by *Kung Sheung Yat Po* on Wednesday showed that in five or six instances, tenants of shop premises in or near the Chinese business centre had been approached by landlords for increase of rent, ranging from \$15 to \$30 or \$40 per month. This was not considered unreasonable. Owners of fairly large lots of property, says the same vernacular paper, have not made any signs of a move toward higher rents, possibly on account of depressed conditions.

Other enquiries from banking sources show that money for investment in property is fairly cheap and plentiful at the moment. Rates of from 8 1/2 to 9 per cent. per annum are obtainable by buyers of houses, who wish to obtain a mortgage up to 40 half (or over) the amount required.

SUNKEN P. & O. BOAT'S TREASURE.

£1,000,000 IN THE SEA.

The tug *Iroise* and *Pedican* have sailed from Bristol to commence salvage work for the recovery of the gold in the P. & O. liner *Egypt*, which sank off the Arripel light-house on May 20th, 1922, with over £1,000,000 in her strong-rooms.

silk establishment combined. This was presided over by five students, who had been responsible for providing all the goods. The students of Form 5 had toys, curios and, orchestral instruments for sale.

There were, moreover, mineral water stalls, and numerous out-of-door games. Tea was provided in the grounds of the University by the students of St. Stephen's Girls' College.

There was a large attendance at the opening, but the crowd was considerably augmented during the evening, and buying was very brisk. The University grounds were illuminated, and the adjoining lecture rooms were transformed into a fairy-land of light and colour.

The bazaar will be continued to-morrow and on Saturday, when it will be opened by the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow and the Hon. Dr. J. H. Kotewall.

THE EXHIBITION TENNIS MATCH.

To-morrow evening at 5.30 the centre of attraction will be the Hard Courts adjoining the University Great Hall. A large stand has been erected, and a five-set exhibition tennis match will be played between the 1925 Doubles Champions of the Colony, Messrs. S. A. and H. D. Rumball and Messrs. Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung. Tickets from \$1 can be obtained at the entrance. An augmented service of buses will be run by the Hongkong Hotel Company to the University.

SHORTAGE OF SCOUTMASTERS.

RELIVING ON THE CLOTHES.

AMAH.

INTERESTING REFERENCES IN SCOUT COMMISSIONER'S LETTER.

The Commissioner of the Hongkong Boy Scouts Association (the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave) refers to the shortage of Scoutmasters, and also the local habit of relying on "amahs" to look after clothes, as compared with practice at home, in his letter in the June number of the *Silver Wolf*.

Extracts taken from his letter read:— "We are all keen to make a big advance, but this cannot be accomplished without an increase in the number of Scoutmasters, and it is just the shortage in that respect which forms our greatest hindrance. Of late, several old scouts have come forward as Scouters, and where any Scouters have left or gone on leave, others have been found to take their place, but we want Scouters to start new troops as well as to carry on already existing ones.

"The loss to be sustained by the Scouts when Lieut. Comdr. C. R. D. Harvey leaves is mentioned in Troop Notes.

"I am glad to be able to say that Sergeant-Major Instructor Hollingdale is taking over the Murray Troop and will be assisted by A.S.M. Sell, and Maynard an old scout of that troop who is applying for an A.S.M.'s Warrant. So I am hopeful that the call for Scouters voiced by His Excellency (the Governor) will not pass unheeded, and that the advance will be made.

"WOLF CUB" POINTS.

"The Wolf Cub Packs have decreased in number, largely because the cubs have grown up and joined the Scouts and the coming supply is still too young. All the same there are very few Chinese Cubs, and one or two Chinese troops have in the patrols scouts who judging from their diminutive size would be far happier in a Pack. In starting a Pack, I should warn Scouters, they must remember that a Cub Pack is not a small boys' Scout Troop. The method of working a Pack differs in very many essentials from the way in which a Scout Troop is run, just in the same way as Rovering has features which distinguish it very markedly from Scouting. Cubs are not usually of an age to appreciate responsibility and need much more personal attention than Scouts. The training is given even more through games than it is in Scouting. Camping does not play the real part in cubbing, whereas great stress is laid on the cub's usefulness and behaviour in his own home. One of the tests for a Two Star Cub (the Pack equivalent to the Scout 1st Class Scout) is boot-blackening, clothes folding, and laying and lighting a fire in a fire-place. Only a day or two ago a Cub said to me 'I never told my clothes. My amah always does that.' Yet in England for instance a Cub would almost certainly have to do that and more about the house. It is never too early to make a start in training up a youngster in the way in which he should go, and if we neglect the Cub side of the Scout Movement, we must not be surprised if we do not have a steady supply of boys coming into the Scout Troops.

AWARDS TO LOCAL SCOUTS.

COMMENDATION, MENTION AND WARRANTS.

The Chief Scout of Hongkong has made the following awards to local Scouts:—

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION.
Patrol Leader, Kwok Mok Hoi, 13th Troop (Ying Wa College).—Rendered efficient First Aid on two occasions, once near the University to two small boys, and on the other occasion to a badly injured man in Yau-mat.

Scout, Chan Kang Ming, 19th Troop (1st Yau-mat).—His suspicions were aroused by certain signs that all was not well in a Chinese flat, and having seized a good opportunity saw enough to cause him to report to his Scoutmaster that he suspected a case of infectious disease. It was found by the authorities to be a concealed case of small-pox. This action on the part of the Scout may have prevented a serious outbreak of that disease.

MENTION.

Second Ho Cheuk Yuen, 13th Troop (Ying Wa College).—For giving able assistance to P.L. Kwok Mok Hoi when attending to the small boys near the University.

Scout, Lau Hung Choi, 1st Troop (St. Joseph's College).—For assisting P.L. Kwok Mok Hoi with the case in Yau-mat.

WARRANTS ISSUED.
Assistant Scoutmaster—E. Zimmermann, 18th Troop, Ho Ping, 13th Troop.

TWO
SPLENDID LINES.

IDEAL FOR SWIMMING PICNICS

ASTLEY'S No. 2

MATURED VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

(WRAPPED IN RICE PAPER.)

PER TIN OF 50 95 Cents.

MARIE BRIZARD
CHERRY BRANDYPint Size Per Bottle ... \$2.00
Quart " " \$3.75

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

An Independent Chinese Morning Paper,
Established 54 Years.

TSUN WAN YAT PO.

The largest circulation of any newspaper in Hongkong and South China.

A page for advertisements of British goods is issued monthly at a special reduced rate.

Advertising rates and full information about this paper can be obtained from the Advertising and Publicity Bureau, Alexandra Buildings. Tel. C. 30.

[12.2.]

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

969	AMERICAN MEDLEY	ONE-STEP
	SCOTTISH MEDLEY	"
3723	ONE HOUR OF LOVE	WALTZ
	PASSION	"
3823	I LOVE THE MOON	"
	LOVE'S DREAM	"
3849	DANCING	FOX-TROT
	THE COUNTRYSIDE	"
3848	I LOVE YOU	"
	BETTY IN MAYFAIR	WALTZ

AT

ANDERSON'S

SWIMMING SUITS.

A
DIVERSIFIED LINE OF NOVELTIES
IN

MEN'S-LADIES-MISSES

ATTRACTIVE IN APPEARANCE

QUALITY THAT WEARS-PRICES THAT SAVE.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

INTIMATIONS.

"FOURTH OF JULY."

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY will be "AT HOME" to its friends on MONDAY, JULY FIFTH, at THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROOF GARDEN. From 4 to 6.30 P.M. [3731]

LOST.

SHARE WARRANT (No. E. 999) with its 7 DIVIDEND COUPONS of THE CHEE HSIN CEMENT COMPANY, LTD., WAS LOST at PRIME, and Has Been Rendered Null and Void. The Public is hereby Advised Not to Negotiate the Same. NIEH CHIH HSUN. [3709]

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE has to inform All Interested in SAFE DEPOSIT, that they have actually in their New Building, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES at the Yearly Rate of \$8 for the Small Size and \$12 for the Large Size. Please Apply to The CASHIER. [3478]

PEDIGREE DOGS FOR SALE.

ALSATIANS. DOG and BITCH PUPPIES born 23rd APRIL 1926, FOR SALE—Grey and Black, Exceptionally Strong and Healthy, No Expense Spared in Rearing, in Outdoor Kennels. Weight at 8 Weeks: 14-15 lbs. Both parents Pedigree Dogs of best Continental strain and imported from THE MATTHEWSON KENNELS in 1925/6.

AT STUD. JUAN or MATTHEWSON is Now Available. (Mrs.) ADA RAYDEN, DOMESTIC KENNELS, 73, Great Western Road, Shanghai.

Further particulars as to the Pedigree of JUAN or MATTHEWSON can be shown at this Office from the CHINA KENNEL CLUB (SHANGHAI) CATALOGUE. [3729]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at VICARIA in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 417 with the Premises thereon known as "Nos. 1A, 2 and 3, TRIANGLE STREET IN ONE LOT"

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th JULY, 1926, At 3 P.M., BY MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

THEIR SALESDROOM, No. 8A, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to: MESSRS. WOOD AND NASH, Mortgagees' Solicitors, Nos. 4 and 5, Queen's Road Central, OR TO: MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, No. 8A, Dundrell Street.

Dated the 17th June, 1926. [3738]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hongkong and known as Nos. 68A, 70A, and 72, THIRD STREET.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION TUESDAY, the 13th DAY OF JULY, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M., AT THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS, 4, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

By MESSRS. E. V. M. R. DE SOUZA, Auctioneer.

The Properties consist of all those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 682, the REMAINING PORTION of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 682, and SECTION G of INLAND LOT No. 682, together with the Erections and Buildings thereon known as Nos. 68A, 70A, and 72, THIRD STREET.

The Properties are held for the Unexpired Residue of the Term of Nine hundred and ninety-nine years, and first hundred and ninety-nine years from the 5th JUNE, 1861, and the 25th NOVEMBER, 1861, respectively, created by Two several Indentures of Crown Lease dated respectively the 30th NOVEMBER, 1861, and the 20th JUNE, 1861, and made between HER LATY MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA of the one part and DELENO NORONHA of the other part and HER LATY MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA of the one part and CHOW A TUCK and CHUN A HANG of the other part respectively.

Total Annual Crown Rent: \$1808. Total Area: 2,888 Square feet.

For Further Particulars, Apply to: MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Mortgagees' Solicitors, or to MESSRS. E. V. M. R. DE SOUZA, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1926. [3725]

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD.

6% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT of The HALF-YEARLY INTEREST Due on 1st JULY, 1926, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 23 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. At Tientsin, Shanghai or Hongkong.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. At Tientsin and Hongkong only.

RUSSO-ASIAN BANK. At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE. At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE. At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

On 2100. DEBENTURES: Per Coupon (Gross) 23. 0. 0. Less Tax at 4% in the 2 12. 0. 0. Net Amount Payable 11. 0. 0.

On 2500. DEBENTURES: Per Coupon (Gross) 215. 0. 0. Less Tax at 4% in the 2 8. 0. 0. Net Amount Payable 207. 0. 0.

Payment will be made in either Dollars or Taels at the Demand—Buying Rate of Exchange of the Day the Coupon is presented.

By Order, THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, P. C. YOUNG, General Manager. [3728]

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR.

ART & CURIO EXPERTS.

TEMPORARILY REMOVED TO ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, 2ND FLOOR—LIFT.

All are Cordially Invited to View our FINE COLLECTION. [39]

TO LET.

A 4-Roomed FLAT in HUMPHREYS BUILDING. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building. [3736]

FOLKESTONE.—Best Position, Comfortable Furnished Third Floor FLAT (No. 11A) TO LET NOVEMBER To MARCH—Three Bedrooms, Two Sitting Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen, etc. 34 Guinea Per Week. (Trustworthy Maid (Good Plain Cook) Can be Left if Required. Write Box 3722, c/o Hongkong Daily Press office. [3723]

TO LET.—KING EDWARD HOTEL

BUILDING. For Particulars, Apply to the CHINA LAND & INVESTMENT CO., LTD., Bank of Canton Building. [3673]

TO LET.—A FLAT of 3 Large Airy Rooms on the Second Floor of No. 15, CONDUIT ROAD.—Apply to H. M. NEMAZEE. [3709]

PREMISES TO LET in the DAIRY FARM BUILDING, PENINSULAR ESTATE, East Point, Floor Area 4,535 Sq. Ft. Height 30.40 Ft. Make Excellent Godown. For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY, THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [3356]

FOR RENT OR LEASE—"DEERING-TON" No. 8, PEAK ROAD, Two Tennis Courts, Nine Rooms, Six Bathrooms, Own Grounds, Harbour Views. One House, GLENELLY, Near St. Paul's.

SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. C. 4630.

TENANCY Available at the "ANCHORAGE," 9, MAGAZINE GAP ROAD, NEAR MAY ROAD STATION. Moderate Rental. Detached House, Bright and Airy, in Splendid Location, having Excellent Views of Harbour. Exceedingly Well Furnished with Hot and Cold Water, Well Fitted Bathrooms, with Flush System. Laundry well equipped with Tiled Washing Tanks. Vegetable Garden, etc. Two Telephone. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SHAKES & REAL ESTATE CO. TEL. 4630.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1925. With Index. Price—\$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S Celebrated DRY GINGER ALE

Its unique 'dryness' delightful aroma and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the IMMENSE POPULARITY it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE is UNEQUALLED by any similar product throughout the world.

"PYERIS" SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

FORMAZONE—THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE.

It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS. ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road. London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 2ND, 1926.

THE LIBERAL PARTY'S SQUABBLE.

JUDGING by the letters which have recently passed between Lord Oxford and Mr. Lloyd George there is still considerable divergence of opinion between these two leaders of the Liberal Party. Try as they may to disguise the fact, the paramount issue is very evidently of a personal character. The breach that was made, when the leadership not only of the Liberal Party but of the Government of the day passed from the hands of Lord Oxford (or, as he then was, Mr. Asquith) has never been bridged. There was a semblance of reconciliation when Mr. Lloyd George accepted nominally, at any rate, Lord Oxford as the head of the Party but even when agreeing "to serve" Mr. Lloyd George did not give up his own party headquarters and he has, it seems, maintained control of a great proportion of the Party funds. This places him in a fairly strong strategic position. He is the General who has a plentiful supply of ammunition and few followers while Lord Oxford has the larger army but poor equipment for taking the field in an electoral campaign. Now it would seem that there is to be a definite trial of strength between the two.

Mr. Lloyd George reached the zenith of his power during the time of the War and of Coalitions. He was regarded as the one man capable of leading the nation and the whole country, irrespective of party, class or creed flocked to his support. In those fateful days the little Welsh wizard reached great heights and was the national idol, but his star has been steadily waning ever since. He would be a brave man who would venture to predict what is likely to be the outcome of the fight which is just beginning. On the one hand, Lord Oxford is the recognised leader of the Liberal Party. He, however, is handicapped by age and by the fact that he is no longer a member of the House of Commons. He is sincerely respected by the Liberals of the old school, but we are afraid he is not likely to arouse much enthusiasm in the constituencies. His time has passed. To the Celtic temperament of Mr. Lloyd George a struggle is as his very life blood, but such struggles will only serve to disrupt still further a party which is even now so divided as to be almost a political nonentity. Compromises, it has been found, do not favour a vigorous forward policy and such a policy is a necessity to the Liberal Party if it is to save itself from extinction. We rather hope, therefore, that there will be no attempt at compromise but that the younger men in both wings will take matters into their own hands and choose a leader for themselves who will have some chance of uniting again Liberals of all shades. It will be a thankless task but it is one which will have to be attempted if a great historic political party is not to pass out of existence. Mr. Baldwin a few years ago was unknown in the political world. He has prevented a cleavage in the Conservative ranks. Someone must be found to perform a similar service in the Liberal cause, and neither Lord Oxford nor Mr. Lloyd George is the man for the moment.

It is perhaps not without significance that Lord Reading, freed now from his Indian Vicereignty, has announced his intention of taking an active part again in politics and it is stated that he hopes to "reorganise" the Liberal Party. With him will unquestionably be associated Mr. HERBERT SAMUEL, another Liberal with a distinguished administrative record. We wish them success. It is good for the country that there should always be a "middle" opposition.

Rev. G. R. Lindsay left by the *Empress of Canada* for Manila.

The s.s. *Van Cloon* landed 159 bags of mail, following her arrival in port yesterday morning, part of which consisted of letters via Negapatnam, from Home, dated London, June 3rd. The paper mail of the same date is due on Sunday by the s.s. *Akita Maru*.

The passer-by, who was wounded in the shooting affray near the Central Market on Sunday night, has had a bullet removed from his right thigh, after treatment in the Government Civil Hospital.

Sir Theodore Charles Owen, K.B.E., of Piccadilly, W., and senior partner in Rowe, White & Co., plantation agents, chairman of Federated Malay States, Sumatra, and Borneo companies, and a director of a number of Ceylon tea and rubber estates, died on March 22nd, leaving property of the value of £34,291, with net personalty £33,621.

Further donations to the National Police Fund, organised by *The Times*, include the following: The Peninsular and Oriental and Associated Companies, £300; Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., £250; Oriental Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd., £22 10s.; Marion, Lady Des Vaux, £20; H.L.H. Prince Chichibu of Japan, £20; Mr. H. W. Looker, £5 5s.; the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., £100; the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., £100.

The June number of the *Silver Wolf*, the official organ of the Hongkong Boy Scouts' Association, is now out and as usual contains some very interesting reading matter, especially instructive to those desirous of knowing something of the Scout movement. Each number appears to be better than its predecessor. The new number, appropriately illustrated, has several clever articles on local activities, a camp fire song and reference to the deaths of Sir Paul Chater and Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

A coolie, aged 23 years, employed by the Dairy Farm Co., was admitted to the Ho Miu Ling Hospital yesterday, suffering from injuries received through being knocked down by a number of bags containing coconut meal falling on him. The extent of the man's injuries is not known.

While Mr. Keith was driving his car, along Jubilee Road on Wednesday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, a public motor-car, No. 1639, collided with his car near the Chinese cemetery. The mudguards of Mr. Keith's car were damaged, but no-one was injured.

THE COHENS AND THE KELLYS.

EXCELLENT PICTURE AT THE "QUEEN'S."

"The Cohens and the Kellys," attracted extremely good attendances to its first showing at the Queen's Theatre yesterday, and at the 8.15 performance there were very few, if any, unoccupied seats available, when the programme commenced.

A brief synopsis of the picture was given earlier this week in these columns, and it is only necessary now to mention that the picture itself fully justifies all that has been written in advance about it and more.

It is a story typical of the life of "Cohens and Kellys" the world over. It switches from pathos to comedy and comedy to pathos in quick transition, but the film is particularly pleasing and enjoyable because of its delightful comedy.

The "Cohens and the Kelly" is one of the best of the several good movie productions screened in the Colony recently. It will be shown at the Queen's Theatre again to-day and to-morrow. Those who have not seen it are strongly recommended to do so.

"STORIES ABOUT HONGKONG."

"...the British section of the Hongkong population behaves quite as decently as any similar crowd elsewhere."—*Fide Hongkong Daily Press*.

It was well and truly spoken, Mr. Penman, and in token Of the sentiments of many do you write! When the weary story-lover Finds romance a flimsy cover For the facts police-court journals keep in sight.

Is this same thing if we travel, Foreign wonders to unravel— We must never hint such words as "Right and Wrong!" Tales of virtue calm and icy Must give way to something "spicy" From the dweller in that well-known place, Hongkong!

Now, the fact is most prosaic, One might almost say archaic, That this dainty little island in the sea Holds—just good and bad together, And the question, which or whether, Has the "trump card," rests with folks like you and me!

'Twould be worth a competition, Every writer of ambition To produce a tale to advertise the truth! Do I hear—"How unromantic!" How restricted and pedantic! Mental diet for the mid-Victorian youth!

Nay! Such tale might well be glowing With the deeds of knightlyhood, showing Mighty Galahads and queens of womanhood, Daring bravely, living sanely, Not just grasping out in vainly, Thinking evil holds more magic power than good.

There is majesty and beauty In the answered call of duty, Here around us, there are love and faith sublime, There is weakness, there is sinning, Aye! But all the goals *worth winning*. Go to those who "play the game," since time was time!

Let our living advertise it, Tell its story, we who prize it, Tell the purity of flower and of song, Of the love that lives for ever, Of the wonder, fading never, The romance that makes a heaven, not a hell, of our Hongkong!

Hongkong, July 1st, 1926.

GLADYS JACKSON.

GLADYS JACKSON.

GLADYS JACKSON.

GLADYS JACKSON.

GLADYS JACKSON.

NORTHERN WAR.

KUOMINCHUN TROOPS DRIVEN BACK.

SHANSI AND CHIHLI FORCES CO-OPERATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 1st.

Shansi troops claim having driven back the Kuominchun and capturing detachments.

The Shansi-ites are advancing in four routes in co-operation with the Chihli forces.

Many of the troops of Li Ching Lin, who resigned yesterday, have been disarmed, and others are strongly surrounded by the Fengtian forces near the Summer Palace.

BIG AMERICAN DEAL.

PART CONTROL OF GERMAN MINES AND FACTORIES.

The Associated Press in a despatch from Breslau, Silesia, announces that the Anaconda Copper Co. and Messrs. W. A. Harriman & Co., bankers, both American concerns, have acquired control of the Polish holdings in George von Giesche's heirs. The Polish Cabinet approved the deal.

The von Giesche concern controls 10 per cent. of the world's zinc production and owns some of the finest coal mines in Germany, besides lead and silver smelting works, brick factories, porcelain works, three quarries, and artificial silk and sulphuric acid factories. The firm also holds the title to 10,000 acres of agricultural land and 7,000 acres of forest.

INCOME TAX DODGERS.

HOW THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEALS WITH THEM.

A prosaic explanation of a notice appearing in the *London Gazette*, stating that the Attorney-General, on behalf of the King, is presenting a petition in bankruptcy against a woman recently living in Hampstead, but whose address is now unknown, was given to a *Daily Mail* reporter.

"In all cases such as this," said a Government official, "it means that the person has not paid the income tax, and that the Government is presenting a petition for bankruptcy against the person. It is the usual method, but these petitions are now becoming more and more frequent."

Lord Laverlyde, of Mount Street, W., was fined £5 at Brentford for exceeding the speed limit on the Great Western Road. The police gave the speed as at 55 miles an hour. A summons for dangerous driving was dismissed.

PRINCESS MARY.

**BUYS GLOVES FOR GARDENING
AT CHELSEA SHOW.**

Princess Mary, accompanied by Viscount Lascelles and attended by Miss York, was an interested visitor to the Chelsea Flower Show. Lord Lambourn conducted the party round the exhibits.

At various stands Princess Mary stopped to examine more closely the exhibits, and several times she drew the attention of Lord Lascelles to a particular flower. "I do a lot of work in the gardens of Goldsborough Hall," said the Princess at one stall, where, after trying on several pairs of gardening gloves, she found a pair that fitted her perfectly, and bought them.

At the "Not Forgotten" stall, which is run on behalf of ex-Service men by Miss Margaret Cunningham, Princess Mary bought a number of gardening baskets made by disabled ex-soldiers.

She spoke to a number of the ex-Service men and listened attentively to their descriptions of how the work was carried out in their workshops.

She also purchased seeds and plants and asked that they should be sent to her home.

SEEING OVER THE 'PHONE.
ACHIEVEMENT BY THE TELEVISOR.

It was confidently predicted 50 years ago that in a short time it would be possible to see one's friends over the telephone line. That prediction has only now come about.

A *Daily News* woman representative sitting in a darkened room, was able to recognise, in a lens in front of her, the face of a colleague who sat smoking a cigarette in a room some 100 feet away.

This was the first demonstration given by Mr. J. L. Baird of the possibilities of his "Television."

The moving head and shoulders of the man at the transmitter end appeared in a succession of bars of light, passing across the receiving lens.

The result was a somewhat indistinct and flickering likeness. There will be improvement as the bars pass more speedily. This depends on the speeding up of the rotating series of lenses reflecting the subject, and is a comparatively simple matter.

The demonstration was made with wires in use, but can be carried out equally well by wireless.

"SNOWFLAKE" INTERFERENCE.
Interference, which in the wireless reception of sound is often like the twittering of birds, takes the form in this case of "tutting" "snowflakes."
Mr. Baird is now setting up a large apparatus, and is installing better lenses and promises within a short time to transmit a "whole scene from his studio" first to the room below, where it will be projected on to a screen, and, in time, inevitably to picture houses and into homes at any distance equipped with the proper receiving sets.

"THE POLICEMAN'S LOT,"
NOT PRECISELY AN "UNHAPPY
ONE."

Though there may be something novel in a constable being a B.A. and an LL.B. (writes a *Manchester Guardian* correspondent, with reference to a note of learned policemen) there must be quite a considerable sprinkling of policemen who have some academic distinction. Montrose detective officer whom I met the other day said he was an M.A. and that in the Glasgow force there were two or three holders of that degree. Any C.I.B. Constable can recall receiving, since the War, applications to join the force from graduates. And why not? Policemen are held in far greater esteem and have far more handsome emoluments than when Sir Robert Peel said that 3s. a day would do for the constables he needed.

Every unstable can now aspire to "plums," worth from £1,000 to £2,000 a year. Even sixty years ago a graduate of a Scottish university threw up a comfortable civil service job in order to become a policeman at 30s. a week. One day some Frenchmen were chattering in their native tongue in a bar parlour and never dreaming that a stranger in the room would understand them, spoke freely of a murder and robbery which had recently taken place. When the stranger went out they bade him a jeering "bon soir," which he professed not to understand. But from that moment they were shadowed, for the stranger was the ex-civil-service policeman who ultimately became Chief-Superintendent Williamson, head of Scotland Yard.

"DEAD" MAN ON LEAVE.
A Darlington Royal Air Force man named James Bains, whose death was reported some days ago, arrived on leave at his home this week-end, says the *Daily Mail* to hand.

During the general strike his son-in-law, Mrs. Johnson, of Bartlett St. Darlington, received a telegram from Lincoln, where Bains was stationed, announcing that he had died from injuries received in an accident.

Mrs. Johnson published a notice of her son-in-law's death. Later she communicated with the commanding officer of Bains' squadron, who told the airman of his reported death.

Scores of personal gifts from admirers reached the Premier, Mr. Baldwin, 10, Downing Street, immediately following the close of the general strike. Among them were horseshoes and enough pipe to last him for the rest of his life. A gift was a silk tobacco pouch, worked by an aged woman, who sent with the charming letter of thanks for his acceptance which the Prime Minister greatly appreciated.

[Handwritten signature]

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP-REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCKS—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

SILL (H.W.O.T.) 34 Ft. 6 Ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

8,000 Tons Displacement

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE NO. 912.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ARS. PERMANENT."

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.,
LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONGKONG



VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Without pure blood health is impossible. Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, oozings, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdowns & Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The **VETARZO REMEDIES CO.**, Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having **VETARZO**. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHAIN CHEMISTS.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

By the Author, **Captain C. V. Lloyd**
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.
PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office.
Messrs. Kelly & Wilson, Ltd.
Messrs. Brown & Co.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Accidents! Accidents!

\$25,000.

A payment of \$25 p.a. will give you this cover.

Agents:

GILMAN & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong Bank Building.

Tel. C. 280.

DOMINION DAY.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE PROBLEM

And the Problem which arises out of this Need is "Can Canada find her place as a Nation inside the British Commonwealth or will it be necessary to withdraw from the Commonwealth to permit of the development of true Nationalism?" Personally I have not the slightest doubt, but that our highest destiny is to be found within the British Commonwealth. (Applause.) For a nation's greatness does not consist in the tale of its wealth, or the numbers of its population, or the extent of its territory, but in the contribution it makes to the freedom and peace and welfare of the world. The real choice before us is not between a dependent status and an independent nationhood, but between a nationalism which sees its fulfillment in isolation and a nationalism which sees it in an active participation in the world's affairs.

Canada would certainly have been richer if she had kept out of the World War. She would equally certainly have been morally much poorer. The United States has thrown away the position of world leadership which was hers in 1919 by her retreat into isolation in 1920. She is to-day a richer but morally a smaller nation than she was.

SHARE OF RESPONSIBILITIES.

I am certain that we will find membership in the British Commonwealth a help rather than a hindrance to the development of true nationhood. For real nationhood means, not isolation, not absorption in our own affairs, but a full share of the responsibility for the conduct of World affairs. As down through the centuries so to-day Great Britain stands as the chief bulwark of freedom and justice and ordered government in the World. Shall we lightly forego our birthright in this so glorious a heritage?

We are living in perilous days. It is becoming increasingly clear that Western civilization cannot stand another shock such as the one it has just come through. The reign of law and justice must be established in the world or we will inevitably be engulfed in another world war and if so our Western civilization will totter to its ruin. Under such circumstances a policy of isolation is an unforgivable sin. (Applause.)

ARDUOUS YEARS.

There are long and arduous years ahead before the civilization and culture of the world can again be securely established. The task which we took up so freely and so gladly in August, 1914, is still unfinished.

"From Flanders fields where poppies grow,
Where stand the crosses row on row,
That mark our dead—
There comes a call to every Canadian to-day—
"Take up your quarrel with the foe"
To you with fainting hands we throw
The torch be yours to wave it high
"If ye break faith we shall not sleep."
(Applause.)

THE "GUESTS"

Mr. N. M. H. Shaw proposed the toast to the "Guests," and in doing so thanked H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi for the honour of their presence at the function. He also expressed the pleasure and thanks of the committee to the Hon. Colonial Secretary (Mr. W. T. Southern) and Mrs. Southern, Commanders Stirling (representing the Navy) and Lieut.-Col. Montague Bates (representing the Army) for their attendance. He was also glad to see present Dr. Black, Chief of the St. Andrew's Society. Dr. Black came in the autobiography of a Scotch-Canadian, like himself. There were a great many Scotch-Canadians to be found in the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Wallace was one and there were several "Mac"s present in the company that afternoon. He thought, however, that if he asked all the Scotch-Canadians present to stand up about one half would rise. (Laughter.) He regretted to state that he had been taken for an Englishman, with apologies to the Englishmen present. (Laughter and applause.) He had been very little in Canada himself, but his people had been there for about 150 years, so that he thought he could justly claim to be more of a Canadian than some of those present. The first of his family was wounded in the battle of Quebec in the year 1759, he thought.

(Continued on next column.)

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

"B" DIVISION.

INDIANS LOSE AGAIN

The Indian Recreation Club suffered their second defeat yesterday at the hands of M.B.K., and can thus be placed out of the running for the Second Division Shield. The match was played yesterday at the Japanese courts at Minden Row, Kowloon, and resulted in a victory for M.B.K. by 11 games. The final scores were 55 games to 44. Detailed scores are as follows:—
Edo and Kitajima:
lost to O. Imai and S. S. Hussain 3-8
beat S. A. Hamid and D. Mohamed 6-5
beat S. A. R. Bux and A. R. Azan 7-4
16-17
Ema and Ito:
beat O. Imai and S. S. Hussain 6-5
beat S. A. Hamid and D. Mohamed 8-3
beat S. A. R. Bux and A. R. Azan 8-3
92-11
Tanaka and Nakamura:
beat O. Imai and S. S. Hussain 6-5
lost to S. A. Hamid and D. Mohamed 2-8
beat S. A. R. Bux and A. R. Azan 8-3
17-18
Total 55-44

Mr. Shaw then went on to speak of the exploits of his forefathers and the part they took in helping to develop the Dominion of Canada and add to its history. The speaker referred to his great-grandfather who refused to settle under the "Stars and Stripes," and who was practically the founder of a district in Upper Canada. After giving further biographical details of the history of his family, Mr. Shaw spoke of one of his forefathers, who built a house on lands owned by the family in Toronto. He regretted to say that not a single piece of this land now remained in the family. All his forefathers and their children down to the late war participated in various battles, the dates of which Mr. Shaw recited.

COLONIAL SECRETARY REPLIES.

Replying to the toast Mr. W. T. Southern said an Indian stage had once remarked when describing the different kinds of people that those who kept silent were the best and wisest. He (the speaker) had been prevented from keeping with that select company. His Excellency and himself shared the lower place. As he (the speaker) was unable to join the company of the silent, he proposed to do the next best thing and be very brief. He would content himself with thanking the Canadian Community of Hongkong and their Committee for extending the invitation to the guests present to join them in their celebration of the great national day in Dominion of Canada. He thanked Mr. Shaw for the kind way in which he had proposed the health of the guests, and they way he had told the poor ignorant people the history of his country. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Southern also thanked the company for the hearty and enthusiastic way in which they had received the toast of the health of the guests.

"SOUP DOUGH"

Mr. Southern confessed of abysmal ignorance of the Dominion of Canada. What little he knew about it had been obtained from books, such as by Fenimore Cooper, and the poems of Robert W. Service (loud applause). From such sources he had learned a great deal about "snow shoes," "Red Indians," and something called "sour dough" (laughter). He had done his best to find out what "sour dough" was, but the explanation given him had always been entirely inadequate. (Laughter.) One of the advantages, and not the last advantage of living in Hongkong was that they were at any rate half-way towards Canada. From the fine booklet issued by the C.P.R. and C.P.S. one was filled with the desire to see the great country of Canada with the broad spaces, magnificent rivers and waterfalls, the mountains and its great cities. (Applause.)

In conclusion, Mr. Southern said that there was some chance in the future of himself and Mrs. Southern visiting the Dominion and having an opportunity of making good the deficiencies in their education with regard to the history and knowledge of Canada. (Applause.) He thanked them all, once again, for giving the guests the privilege of attending the members of the local Canadian community, and, on behalf of his fellow guests, he wished the Dominion the company represented every prosperity in the future. (Applause.) The function concluded with the singing of "The Maple Leaf For Ever" and the "National Anthem."

LAWN TENNIS.

TODAY'S EXHIBITION MATCH.

MEETING OF CHAMPIONS.

As already reported, there will be an exhibition match this afternoon at the Hard Courts of the University (adjoining the Registrar's Office) between Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung, probably the best Chinese pair, and H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn, the best of the Indians and the holders of the Open Doubles Championship of the Colony for two years, 1925-1926. The match should prove a great attraction to lovers of the game and should prove to be one of the best doubles games for a long time, as the pairs have never, hitherto, met before either in a match or in practice. Interest has certainly become greater since the first announcement was made, and a good many seats have already been taken up. It is confidently expected that the attendance will be large.

Ng Sze Kwong will naturally be the chief drawing card of the match. Not since his withdrawal from the last Championship Tournament has he appeared in public, except in League Matches, and there will be many to-day who will go out of their way to see this popular player in action. He enjoys a greater reputation than any other player in the Colony, has been Singles Champion of the Chinese Recreation Club for over a decade (is still holder), Singles Champion of the Colony for six consecutive years, Doubles Champions of the Colony (with Wong Po Kung) for three consecutive years and with Wei Wing Lok for two, besides representing the Colony in Inter-Port Matches and China in the Far Eastern Olympic Games. He plays now as well as ever he did, and should delight the spectators with some clever strokes.

His brother and partner, Ng Sze Cheung, is the most stylish of the four players and his *finesse* in certain shots is most graceful. Sze Cheung, besides having appeared in Wimbledon—that immortal spot beloved by all players of the World—where he drew a bye in the first round, won in the second and lost in the third, has had considerable experience abroad. There are not a few who greatly admire his play, and to-day he is not likely to disappoint.

H. D. Rumjahn is the youngest of the four players, being only 20 years of age. He first won the Open Doubles Championship with O. Rumjahn who is now, with A. L. Rumjahn, the holder of the Open Doubles in Tientsin, in 1924, at the age of 18, and won the Singles Championship of the Indian Recreation Club in the same year. A remarkably cool player, he volleys with grace and accuracy and has shown up very well in the Open Championships and League Matches for the past few years.

S. A. Rumjahn is probably the most spectacular of the four players. He showed up exceptionally well against the Japanese Olympic pair last year, and what he has done in the last Open Championships is still fresh in the minds of followers of the game. He possesses the skill and temperament suitable for exhibition matches of this sort, and no doubt will give an excellent performance.

LAWN BOWLS.

C.C.C. TEAMS.

The following have been selected to play for the Craigengower C.C. in league bowls matches to-morrow afternoon:—
First team v. Police R.C. (at home):—
F. J. Neves, M. A. Souza, U. M. Omar, B. W. Bradbury (skip), D. Fritz, C. Rossetti, F. Fisher, H. J. Dennis (skip), W. B. Mackett, L. A. Rose, R. Rumjahn, R. Bana (skip).
Second team v. Civil Service C.C. (away):—
A. Bazzack, H. F. Lutz, O. M. Alves, C. A. Rodriguez (skip), D. K. Khara, C. Bennett, A. Gillard, G. J. Spink (skip), A. Kitchell, J. van der Lely, G. H. Selwood, E. Arcalli (skip).

BASEBALL.

A practice game of baseball was played at Happy Valley on Wednesday afternoon between the U.S.S. *Pampanga* and a scratch Filipino team. The visitors won by ten runs to six.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE OF BRITISH POLO PLAYER.

The Austrian tax authorities entered the room in the Hotel Bristol, Vienna, occupied by Mr. William Balding, the English polo player, searched his baggage, and confiscated £150, claiming that Mr. Balding had brought a number of polo ponies to Austria, and sold them without paying the turnover tax. Since no notice had been given to Mr. Balding that such a tax was due, the Austrian Polo Club, as well as the proprietors of Vienna hotels, presented a formal protest to the Government. Austrian people deplore the act as one of bureaucratic stupidity.

BACHELORS OR BABIES?

WONDERFUL PROPOSALS.

QUESTION OF SPECIAL TAXATION.

Several wonderful proposals are abroad for further State interference in domestic affairs. On the one hand, there is that singular impertinence of the Com-Commission which has recommended that a system of family allowances should be adopted as part of the readjustment of miners' wages. On the other there is a revival of the proposal to subject bachelors to special taxation. These and similar ideas seem to have a fascination for the politicians of to-day. It is a singular comment on the working of Democracy that this is so. No Dictator or Autocrat would dare to adopt them, just as no arbitrary despot would dare to insist that his subjects should drink ginger beer or water.

How the family allowance cranks got invited to give evidence before the Coal Commission is a mystery. The Malthusians who believe that all would be well if the miners had fewer babies were not invited to offer their opinions. Nor were the Vegetarians who believe that the world would be better if miners and everybody else eschewed meat. Nor were the Mormons. To have selected Miss Eleanor Rathbone from among all the multitude of cranks does seem a little invidious. Her pet solution of family allowances seems the least suitable at the present juncture. One of the main causes of the unhappy plight of the miners to-day is that there are too many of them. It is well known that mining is a more hereditary occupation than any other; miners form a caste far more than any other trade. It is equally a fact that miners have more babies than any other class of workers. They have twice as many babies as solicitors, for instance. France is the country where the family allowance idea has caught on, and the motive has been frankly to increase the birth-rate. It does seem absurd, therefore, that this particular crank should be solemnly recommended as a cure for the present troubles of the miners. To have suggested a poll tax on "miners' babies" would, at least have been logical.

"A FAD."

Both France and the Irish Free State have been dallying with the special taxation of bachelors, and Mr. Churchill is being urged to adopt this fad in his Budget. The idea underlying it is purely that of the highwayman. People picture a bachelor as a man with surplus money available, the money that he would otherwise use to support a wife and family, and so they clamour that the State should take this surplus. There are, no doubt, bachelors who could well afford to marry; but there are more still who are single because they cannot afford to be anything else. Many single men are so because the Feminist movement, coupled with Post-War manners, have robbed the women of their age of their attractions for them. Plenty of bachelors have relatives to support or voluntarily assist their married relations to bear their matrimonial burdens. To impose special taxation on a bachelor because he is a bachelor would be as sensible and as just as penalising the owners of motor cars because in some cases the possession of a motor car is a sign of luxury.

And what of spinsters? I suggest that if bachelors are to be specially dealt with, all single women over twenty-five be specially taxed also; but in their case I would enact that they could be exempt from the Spinster Tax if they could prove to the satisfaction of a Police Court Magistrate that nobody had ever asked them to marry. The Courts would not be over-crowded by applicants for exemption.

A SENSIBLE REBATE.

I have no objection to the present practice of allowing a rebate of income tax to men with a wife or children. The relief at present allowed might well be extended, for it relieves the poorer professional and middle class households. But it would be better still if the present injustice were removed whereby a man and a woman living separately pay less income tax than they would as a married couple. The present method of lumping a wife's income into a husband's income is a return to a real grievance. All these ideas of taxing bachelors and granting family allowances show a most arrogant conception of the functions of the State. The best citizen is he who remains wifeless and childless until he has saved something which can be a reserve fund if he marries, and which he can usefully employ in helping others if he remains single. All schemes for doles on marriage, penalties on remaining single, and bounties on babies tend to upset the natural order of things. Under our silly Socialist schemes of to-day a premium is already placed on improvidence, and if we go further the typical Englishman will be the man of twenty-five living on the dole with a wife and five children supported by the Guardians. If the State must interfere in these personal matters, I would solemnly suggest that nobody be allowed to marry until he has a year's income saved and that a tax of three months' income be imposed for every child born, so that the State may have a reserve fund against contingencies. The fundamental fact is that England is a very over-crowded country and that the proportion of the population living in one way or another on the State is a menace. In my candid opinion it would be far better for the State to grant a rebate of taxation to all bachelors and to impose a poll-tax on babies than to tax bachelors and give doles to parents. On the whole, however, the State had better let sleeping bachelors and parents lie. Cyril Martin in the Outlook.

S.O.A.E.O.



DEALERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS
of Oxygen and
Acetylene Gas

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN AND
ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

BEST REPAIRS!
LOWEST PRICES!

Carbonic Acid Gas, Ammonia, Calcium
of Carbide, Motor Cycle, Acetylene Tanks,
all necessary equipment for Low and High
Pressure Autogenous Welding
Blowpipes, Gauges, Scraping Powder,
Electrodes and all kinds of Metals for
Welding Purposes.

BOILER REPAIRS
A SPECIALITY.

Autogenous Welding of all Metals by
Oxy-Acetylene and Electric Processes.

APPLY OFFICE:—30, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL—2nd Floor
Telephone C. 2344

For Urgent Repairs:—Kowloon 783.

Special Running Service in Our Workshops at Kowloon (To Kwa Wan) for
URGENT REPAIRS required during the NIGHT INCLUDING HOLIDAYS
A.P.E.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "MALAYA"
will be loading for MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM,
HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, and other
SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.
On or about 25th July, 1926

Further Sailings Expected on or about Will leave homeward-bound on or about

M/S "Pern" 26th July
M/S "Danmark" 2nd August

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "ROMEO"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns and/or
extra-basement Godowns of Holt's
Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after 6th July, 1926, will be
subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before
15th July, 1926, or they will not be
recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesday or Friday, be-
tween the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within
the Free Storage period of One Week.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1926.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel

"ASIATIC PRINCE".

having arrived from the above Port on 28th
instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on Monday, 5th July, 1926,
at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen
days of the vessel's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 5th July,
1926, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
FURNESS (FAR EAST) LTD.
2nd Floor, King's Building,
Cannon Road, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 5163.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1926.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS.

LIMITED.
FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBROUGH, HAMBURG,
ANTWERP AND BRISTOL.

The Steamship

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby infor-
med that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns and/or extra-basement
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the
wharves, Delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 3rd July, 1926, will be
subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before the
17th July, 1926, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd July, 1926, at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1926.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamship

"FRANKEN"
having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG
and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the
3rd of July, 1926, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godown for examination by the Consignees and
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson
& Ash, at 10 a.m., on the 2nd of July, 1926.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Claims must be
presented within Two Weeks of the Steamer's
arrival here, after which date they will not be
recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their
Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for
countersignature.

MELCHERS & CO.
Agents.
Messieurs LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1926.

"TUNGCHOW" PIRACY SEQUEL.

THREE CANTONESE PIRATES SHOT

AT SHANGHAI.

A sequel to the piracy of the Butter-
field and Swire steamer *Tungchow*, in
January, has taken place in Shanghai,
where three of the Cantonese pirates who
participated in the affair were executed
by the Chinese authorities on Monday
of last week. The three were among a
party of seven criminals and desperadoes
who were despatched on a piece of
ground at the back of the Chien Ting
guild, near the South station.

The seven men were conducted to the
execution ground by a guard of over 100
policemen and soldiers, and were shot
by a military firing squad before a large
crowd. Most of the men are reported
to have met their deaths in a very un-
concerned manner, only one or two of
them showing signs of distress before
the execution.

The three pirates were arrested among
a large number of suspects taken from
another B. and S. boat shortly after the
Tungchow was pirated. The *Tungchow*
was seized by a southern gang who had
shipped as passengers, and was taken
from Waihaiwei to Bias Bay, where the
pirates abandoned the vessel.

The *Tungchow* was thoroughly looted,
over \$80,000 worth of sycee being taken,
in addition to a large quantity of per-
sonal effects belonging to passengers.
Captain Mackintosh, the skipper of the
ship, was shot in the groin by the pirates
when he refused to surrender, and shots
were fired down the engine room. There
were a number of foreign passengers on
the vessel at the time, the *Tungchow* be-
ing on her way from Shanghai to Tien-
tsin. Captain Mackintosh was seriously
wounded, and is still undergoing treat-
ment.

The other four men executed were sen-
tenced to death for armed robbery and
kidnapping, one man being the central
figure in a sensational robbery in Sinza
Road. The men were handed over to
the Chinese authorities by the Settlement
and French Concession authorities.

THE CHINA COAST.

RECENT CHANGES IN OFFICER PERSONNEL.

Captain C. S. Ishister, from Home
leave, has gone master, *Kiangsu*. Captain
H. P. Carver, of the *Kiangsu*, has gone
master, *Kueichow*. Captain J. S. de
Wolf, of the *Kueichow*, is on Home
leave.

Captain W. L. Thomas, of the
Kiangsu, is on reserve. Captain A.
Glendinning, of the *Tientsin*, has gone
master, *Kwangtung*.

Captain W. T. Dodge, from reserve,
has gone master, *Kanchow*. Captain D.
Williams, of the *Kanchow*, has gone
master, *Szechuen*.

Captain C. C. Williams, of the *Woo-
tung*, is on home leave. Captain J.
Quincy, from reserve, has gone master,
Wootung.

Captain W. G. McKenzie, of the
Hanyang, is on reserve. Captain G. D.
S. Mills, of the *Foochow*, has gone mas-
ter, *Hanyang*.

Captain J. R. Shearer, of the *Szechuen*,
is on reserve.

Mr. O. G. Jones, second officer, *Sui-
yang*, has gone second officer, *Kiangsu*.
Mr. E. J. Plowright, second officer,
Kiangsu, is on reserve.

Captain E. R. G. Cuming, from re-
serve, has gone master, *Fookiang*.
Captain T. Grant, of the *Fookiang*, has
gone master, *Hinsang*. Captain G. F.
Matthews, of the *Hinsang*, has gone
master, *Kiangtung*.

Mr. J. M. McCabe, second officer,
Fookiang, is on reserve. Mr. S. C.
Johnson has been appointed second
officer, *Fookiang*.

Mr. H. O. Lewis, second officer,
Kungwo, has gone acting chief officer,
Tungwo. Mr. A. Cameron, chief officer,
Tungwo, is on Home leave.

Mr. C. A. N. Baker, sup'y second
officer, *Kutsang*, has gone second officer,
Tuckwo. Mr. G. Bolam, second officer,
Tuckwo, has gone second officer, *Fusang*.
Mr. N. Churchill, second officer, *Fusang*,
has resigned.

Mr. T. B. Anderson, sup'y second
officer, *Kutsang*, has gone sup'y second
officer, *Kungwo*.

Mr. G. W. Russell, from reserve, has
gone chief engineer, *Pingwo*. Mr. A.
McNay, acting chief engineer, *Pingwo*,
has gone second engineer, same ship.
Mr. E. McNab, acting second engineer,
Pingwo, has gone third engineer, same
ship.

Mr. F. Dunstan, from reserve, has
gone second engineer, *Fusang*. Mr. J.
Macdonald, second engineer, *Fusang*, is
on reserve.

Mr. J. Bettison, chief officer, *Kiang-
hain*, has gone chief officer, *Kiang-
hain*. Mr. L. F. Baker, from reserve, has
gone chief officer, *Kianghain*.

Mr. L. G. Merry, from reserve, has
gone chief officer, *Hin Wah*. Mr. E.
Gorovence, acting chief officer, *Hin
Wah*, has gone second officer, same ship.

ITALY OF TO-DAY.

FASCIST FIVE HOUR MARCH.

MUSSOLINI ON THE NEW ITALY.

The Fascist march past, which took
place recently at Genoa in the presence
of Signor Mussolini, occupied five hours
and the illuminations on the same even-
ing were an almost fantastic proof of the
wealth and good will of Genoa.

Signor Mussolini, after the march, went
to the Piazza de Ferrari, where more
than 100,000 people had assembled. Ad-
dressing them he said:

It is impossible to recognise the Italy
of yesterday in the Italy of to-day. To-
day the whole nation is like a young man
of 20. It has his courage, spirit, and
intrepid nature, and also the methodical
tenacity which gave it Fascism.

I have seen march past me people
of every age and class. To these
the Fascist Government has as yet given
nothing which fits in with the materialist
conception of life. On the contrary, it
over places on their shoulders heavier
duties and responsibilities. Why then
do they rally in ranks ever more varied
around the invincible symbol of victory?

Because the people of Italy are thirsting
to be obedient, thirsting for discipline,
eager to be governed.

We are governing the people of Italy
with absolute disinterestedness of aim.
We regard ourselves not as the masters
but as the educators of a people which
deserves and will obtain an ever brighter
future.

After four years of heavy toil I see that
our assets far exceed our liabilities. I
see that discipline is to-day accepted by
all in a highly praiseworthy spirit. I see
that people are working hard, that co-
operation between the classes has been
realised, and that the Fascist State is
born into the world and will survive.

It was born yesterday and has buried
the Liberal-Democratic State with its
collective lack of responsibility, in which
one never can find a single responsible
person with a Christian name, surname,
and address—that State of Parliaments
which till until people are sick with bore-
dom. We have buried that State and
have placed upon it the tombstone of our
invincible and steadfast Fascist will.

During these four years we have given
arms to the nation, and above all, we
have given a military and warlike spirit
to the nation—for arms alone without the
spirit are not enough.

The struggle between the nations be-
comes ever more severe, in spite of a cer-
tain amount of hypocritical and cowardly
pacifism. Each people raises the barriers
of its egoism and bars the way to interna-
tional brotherhood. With teeth clenched
we must take our part in this struggle,
which is to-day purely economic and
moral. We must unite all our wills and
efforts; we must struggle day after day;
above all, we must also have courage in
they grey hours, for it is not always easy
to navigate the ship of State.

SCENE AT WARREN'S GRAVE.
Italian anti-Fascists and Fascists came
to blows near the Arc de Triomphe, Paris,
following a ceremony at which Italian ex-
-service men in Paris laid a wreath on
the grave of the Unknown Soldier.

Signor Rocco, Italian Minister of
Justice, who headed the Italian delega-
tion, was giving the Roman salute when
a Communist booted and hissed.
Policemen and indignant spectators
pursued the Communist who fled.

250-YEAR-OLD DANCE.

REVIVAL AT LONDON FESTIVAL.

A 250-years-old English dance, now
unknown in England but still popular
among the descendants of colonists in the
mountain districts of Virginia and Ken-
tucky, United States, was performed
at the English Folk Dance Society's
festival at the New Scala Theatre last
month.

HIGH-SPEED NOVELIST.

A RECORD RAPID WRITER.

Mr. Edgar Wallace, whose new "crook"
play is to be produced in London shortly,
must be one of the champion high-speed
writers of the world.

A man who intends to read every book
that Mr. Wallace has written so far—the
number of his published novels is 78—
tells me that Mr. Wallace keeps turning
out books almost as fast as he can read
them.

Mr. Wallace's pace is almost incredible.
Some years ago he sat down and wrote
a play in fourteen hours. On one occa-
sion an editor asked him to do a series
of ten short stories. Three weeks later,
chatting to the writer, he asked when
he was to get the first one.

"Here are the lot; they are ready,"
replied Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Wallace claims to have the fastest
typist in the country. He can type an
80,000 words novel twice—once the
rough copy, then the fair copy—in a
week, working from ten till five every
day, "the novelist once told me."

Mr. Wallace is a remarkable man, 51
years of age, intensely vital, with short
grey hair, a very strong face, a way of
knowing what he wants and how to get
it, and a passion for the turf.

He probably writes better detective
stories than any British author since
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle abandoned
Holmes for spiritualism. His stories
team with invention and are constantly
lighted up with striking phrases. He
manages dialogue between detectives and
"crooks" splendidly—but, then, he knows
both. "I know hundreds of thieves," he
said to me. His new play is about
"crooks" and policemen and Scotland
Yard.

He began life by selling newspapers on
Ludgate-hill. He sold his pitch there for
30s., joined the Army as a private soldier,
and "set about reading" everything he
could lay his hands on.

Then he began to write. Verse, in
the Kipling manner, was one of his early
successes; and when the South African
war came he contributed articles to
The Daily Mail.

He subsequently joined the staff of this
newspaper and wrote for it on all sorts
of subjects for several years, before he
became a popular novelist.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN

HONGKONG.

FOR JULY, 1926.

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN.)

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
July 2nd	5.42 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
3rd	5.42	7.11
4th	5.43	7.11
5th	5.43	7.11
6th	5.43	7.11
7th	5.44	7.11
8th	5.44	7.11
9th	5.44	7.11
10th	5.45	7.11
11th	5.45	7.11
12th	5.46	7.11
13th	5.46	7.11
14th	5.47	7.11
15th	5.47	7.11
16th	5.48	7.10
17th	5.48	7.10
18th	5.49	7.10
19th	5.49	7.10
20th	5.49	7.10
21st	5.50	7.09
22nd	5.50	7.09
23rd	5.51	7.08
24th	5.51	7.08
25th	5.51	7.07
26th	5.52	7.07
27th	5.52	7.06
28th	5.52	7.06
29th	5.53	7.06
30th	5.53	7.05
31st	5.54	7.05

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED
FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
AND CONTINENTAL PORTS
AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"JEYPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this Port at 4 p.m. on MONDAY,
the 4th JULY, 1926, taking Cargo for the
above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France
and London (under arrangement) will be
conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bom-
bay and there transhipped to the on-carrying
Steamer for Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at this Office until
Noon on the 19th JUNE. The Contents and
Value of all Packages must be declared.
For further Particulars, Apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1926. [3725]

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 1st.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Day at 6 a.m.	On Day at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.75	29.79	29.78
Temperature	82	80	86
Humidity	85	87	70
Wind Direction	SW	S	SW
" Force	2	3	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 30th ... 89

Lowest open-air Temperature on 1st ... 80

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle;
F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From July 2nd to 8th, 1926.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		H' Kong Standard Time.	Height.	H' Kong Standard Time.	Height.
Fri.	2	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
	3	3 39	4 4	7 43	8 5
Satur.	3	3 26	3 8	9 34	1 5
	4	3 31	3 1	8 32	3 4
Sun.	4	3 58	3 1	10 27	5 0
	5	3 28	3 1	11 51	3 9
Mon.	5	3 6	3 6	0 48	2 8
	6	3 1	4 4	1 16	3 8
Tues.	6	3 43	6 0	0 2	2 6
	7	3 4	4 3	1 42	1 6
Wed.	7	3 20	5 8	0 41	2 8
	8	3 4	4 1	1 18	2 8
Thur.	8	3 58	4 1	3 9	0 8

BOARD OF CONSERVATION WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

Waterlevels in English Feet.

Place of Observation.	Highest Water recorded.	1926	
		June 29	June 30
Shiching, W. River	Feet. +41.0	Feet. +30.2	Feet. +30.8
Tingyuen, N. River	+28.7	—	+11.8
Samshui, N. River	+27.3	50	+19.7
Sheshui, E. River	+16.2	3	+6

LOWE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFETO," HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 30th.

Bellerophon, British str., 5,713 tons, Capt. D. L. C. Evans, from Yokohama and Shanghai, lying at buoy No. A1-B & S.

Eumaeus, British str., 4,940 tons, Capt. J. W. Read, from Hankow and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1-B & S.

Hop Sang, British str., 1,336 tons, Capt. P. Jowitt, from Bangkok, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C35-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Romeo, British str., 3,226 tons, Capt. W. Keady, from Baltimore and Manila, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf-Bank Line.

Sui Yik, Chinese str., 175 tons, Capt. Li Shui, from Sha U Chang, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf-Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Tai See Ma, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Lo Yat Sun, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40-Wing Yin Co.

Tunkin, French str., 846 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38-Messageries Maritimes.

July 1st.

Aldebaran, Dutch str., 4,893 tons, Capt. E. Visser, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10-J.C.L.

Cheongshing, British str., 1,956 tons, Capt. D. R. Kilbee, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hovan Maru, Japanese str., 2,340 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Keelung via Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at U.S.K. Wharf-O.S.K.

Koko Maru, Japanese str., 1,993 tons, Capt. U. Akubo, from Keelung, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A8-O.S.K.

Philactes, British str., 7,187 tons, Capt. A. T. Shaw, from Tacoma and Milke, with general cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. A3-B & S.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 103 tons, Capt. Lo Shan, from Nam Tau, with vegetables, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf-Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Van Cloon, Dutch str., 2,892 tons, Capt. H. G. Blits, from Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3-J.C.L.

Two more arrivals than on the previous day accounted for the recording of a total increase of 9,431 tons of cargo in yesterday's shipping statement, compared with the figures for the previous twenty-four hours. Hongkong cargo went up by 993 tons and freight for ports beyond increased by 8,568 tons. British steamers made an excellent showing with regard to cargo for Hongkong, carrying two-thirds of the total brought, but only one British ship contained freight for other ports, the bulk in this case being carried in vessels of other nationalities.

The number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. yesterday was 61, of which 22 were British. During the previous twenty-four hours thirteen vessels arrived, viz.—six British, one French, two Dutch, one Japanese and three Chinese. The departures over the same period came to fourteen, viz.—three British for Manila, one Dutch and one British for Shanghai, one British for Bangkok, one American for San Francisco, one Chinese for Haiphong, one Chinese for Canton, one British for Foochow, one Norwegian for Chinwangtao, one Japanese for Swatow and one British for Haiphong. Clearances numbered five, viz.—one American for Saigon, one British for Singapore, one Dutch for Muntok, one British for Hoiboh and one British for Chinwangtao.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.)

For Hongkong 8,404 tons.

For ports beyond 13,329 "

Total 21,733 "

(During the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Wednesday.)

For Hongkong 7,541 tons.

For ports beyond 4,761 "

Total 12,302 "

Of the cargo for Hongkong, the six British steamers arriving carried 5,623 tons between them, the highest amounts being 1,500 tons and 1,800 tons of general cargo and 1,129 tons of rice. Other vessels brought 2,351 tons, the biggest entry being 1,200 tons. With regard to freight for ports beyond, all but 3,136 tons were in vessels of nationality other than British, and the amount mentioned was contained in one British steamer. The biggest freight carried was 8,000 tons.

CLEARANCES.

July 1st.

Aldebaran, for Manila.

Bellerophon, for Manila.

Eumaeus, for Singapore.

Hovan Maru, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Hydrangea, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Sui Yik, for Sha U Chang.

Tai See Ma, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Tak Hing, for Haiphong.

Togo Maru, for Tsingtau.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:

Zomen (British) from Baltimore and Singapore with 360 tons of general cargo and mail.

Philactes (British) from Tacoma and Milke with 509 tons of coal, 219 tons of general cargo and mail.

Huldis (British) from Saigon, with 1,590 tons of general cargo and mail.

Cheng Shing (British) from Tientsin and Weihaiwei with 1,800 tons of general cargo and mail.

Bellerophon (British) from Yokohama and Shanghai with 5 tons of general cargo, mail and 3,136 tons of miscellaneous cargo for ports beyond.

Hop Sang (British) from Bangkok with 1,129 tons of rice and mail.

Tunkin (French) from Haiphong with 1,200 tons of general cargo and mail.

Aldebaran (Dutch) from Shanghai with two tons of general cargo and 8,000 tons for ports beyond.

Van Cloon (Dutch) from Belawan Deli and Singapore with 755 tons of general cargo, mail and 108 tons for ports beyond.

Koko Maru (Japanese) from Yokohama and Keelung with 175 tons of general cargo and 2,057 tons for ports beyond.

Tak Hing (Chinese) from Nam Tau with three tons of vegetables.

Sui Yik (Chinese) from Sha U Chang with three tons of general goods.

Tai See Ma (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan with 210 tons of general cargo and mail.

Owing to yesterday being a public holiday, and the Harbour Office being closed in the afternoon, the return of vessels arriving later than the above was not available.

A parcel containing four revolvers and 200 rounds of ammunition has been found in the Thames, just outside the Corporation baths at Windsor. The police state that two of the revolvers are of German make. They do not appear to have been long in the water.

SHIPPING NOTES.

A buoy has been moored by the salvage tugboat *Triton* at what is believed to be the spot of the *Ussant*, where, on May 20th, 1922, the P. & O. liner *Egypt* sank in 65 fathoms of water after collision with the cargo boat *Seine*. Diving operations are to be conducted whenever possible throughout the summer for the hull, amounting to more than 40,000,000, which went down with the ship.

The total number of dock passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 1,557, of which the s.s. *Van Cloon* (Dutch) from Belawan Deli and Singapore carried 1,557.

The Master of the s.s. *Philactes* (British) from Tacoma and Milke, reported to the Harbour Office yesterday that there was one passenger on board suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONGKONG TO GENOA—273. 0s. 0d.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE

S/S "PREUSSEN" sailing from here on or about 16th July, 1926

M/V "ERMLAND" sailing from here on or about 13th August, 1926

SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN (DUE FROM EUROPE)

S/S "ERMLAND" due here on or about 6th July, 1926

M/S "MUNSTERLAND" due here on or about 3rd August, 1926

For freight, passage and further particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, PEDDER STREET.

TEL. C. 2225.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST AND FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

Special FARES to EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

STRAITS.	H'kong.	Shanghai.	Kobe.	Yokohama.	Vancouver.
EMPRESS OF CANADA	July 2	July 12	July 14	July 17	July 28
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	July 23	July 25	July 28	July 31	Aug. 9
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Sept. 8	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

HONGKONG-MANILA-HONGKONG-SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
June 30	July 2	EMPRESS CANADA July 3	July 5
July 14	July 16	EMPRESS RUSSIA July 17	July 19
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	EMPRESS ASIA Aug. 14	Aug. 16

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.

Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAIYO MARU Tuesday, 27th July

TENYO MARU Monday, 9th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

RAKUYO MARU Tuesday, 17th July

GINYO MARU Wednesday, 25th Aug.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Port.

ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 3rd July

KASEIMA MARU Saturday, 17th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st July

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 18th Aug.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU Sunday, 11th July

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAWACHI MARU Wednesday, 7th July

SOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU Sunday, 11th July

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MALACCA MARU Thursday, 8th July

CALCUTTA via Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang & Sourabaya.

NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU Saturday, 17th July

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

AKITA MARU Friday, 2nd July

FUSUMI MARU Monday, 12th July

NAGANO MARU Wednesday, 14th July

CEYLON MARU Tuesday, 20th July

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at H'kg. and Sailing for Shanghai & Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
PORTHOS	4th June, 1926	6th July, 1926	6th July, 1926
ANDRE LEBON	"	"	20th July, "
PAUL LEGAT	18th June, "	20th July, "	3rd Aug. "
GENERAL METZINGER	2nd July, "	3rd Aug. "	17th Aug. "
FONTAINE BLEAU	"	"	31st Aug. "
AMAZONE	16th July, "	17th Aug. "	14th Sept. "
ANGERS	30th July, "	31st Aug. "	28th Sept. "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Fees, Doctor's Attendance.)

A Class 1st Class £ 99. 0d. 0d.

B Class 1st Class £ 85. 0s. 0d.

STRAITS 2nd £ 70. 0d. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

s.s. "CAPITAINE FAURE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 21st July.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

Telephone: Central 740.

8, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSHIP—REPRESENTATION.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Saturday, 3rd July, at Noon.
TIENTSIN	"CHONGSEING"	Monday, 5th July, at Noon.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Monday, 5th July, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"MINGSANG"	Wednesday, 7th July, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 7th July, at Noon.
KOBÉ via MOJI & YOKOHAMA	"HOSANG"	Friday, 9th July, at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"LEESANG"	Wednesday, 14th July, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"YATSING"	Wednesday, 14th July, at Noon.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"LATSANG"	Saturday, 17th July, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Monday, 19th July, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday, 21st July, at Noon.
KOBÉ via YOKOHAMA	"KUMSANG"	Sunday, 25th July, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Discharges	Leaves H'kong
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	11th July	24th July
"GLENIFFER"	24th "	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLENOGLE"	5th Aug.	"

HOMEWARDS.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

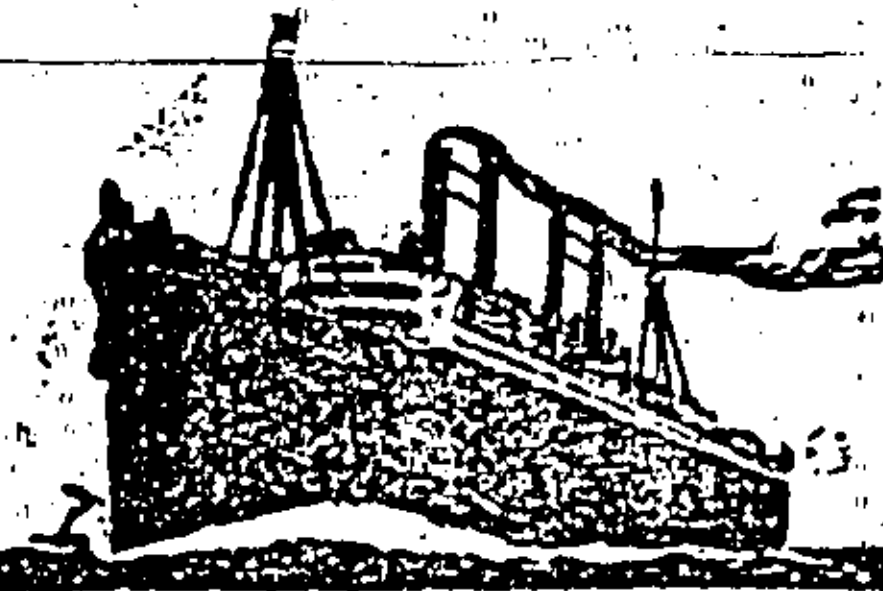
Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3893.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN-PASSENGER

AND

FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cabin class £73. 4s. 0d. To GENOA.

Intermediate class £48. 2s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS:

STEAMERS:	ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO: GENOA, MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, AND BREMEN VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
* ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLASSES AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASSES PASSENGERS.		
"FRANKEN"	15th July, 1926	About 5th of August, 1926.
"TULDA"	14th August, "	22nd August, "
"KONIGSBERG"	11th September, "	16th October, "
"TRIAR"	8th October, "	13th November, "
"SAARBRUCKEN"	6th November, "	11th December, "
"COLENZ"	4th December, "	8th January, 1927.
"YORK"	20th December, "	6th February, "
"TULDA"	27th January, 1927.	6th March, "
"DERFLINGER"		

* Will call at Trieste and Venice instead of Genoa and Marseilles.

For Freight and Passage, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

Telephone C. 4557.

3, Queen's Building, Chater Road.

Agents, HONGKONG.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKINI	JAVA & M'KAAR	8th July	9th July	AMOT, S'HAL & DALNY
TJISAROE	BATAVIA	11th "	15th "	SHANGHAI
TJIKARANG	S'HAL-KEELUNG	12th "	16th "	BATAVIA
TJIMANOEK	JAVA & M'KAAR	20th "	23rd "	AMOT, SHANGHAI & DALNY
TJISAROE	SHANGHAI	26th "	29th "	BATAVIA
TJIKINI	DALNY & AMOT	4th Aug.	6th Aug.	SOERABAYA

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:

NEW YORK BOSTON & BALTIMORE**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "COLORADO" ... Via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong 2nd July.

BOSTON & NEW YORK**AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

(ANDREW WILK & Co., London)

Sailings from Hongkong
M.V. "WEIBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th July.**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT****"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "ROMEO" ... Marseilles, London, H^ovre & Hamburg ... From Hongkong, 23rd July.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £39. 2nd Class £20.
"B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £15.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA****ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

STEAMER From Hongkong July/August.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Agou Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Bura, Quinhame, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mosambique, Chinda, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to:-

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791.

PRINCE LINE**IMPROVED SERVICE**

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON**NEW YORK****PHILADELPHIA**

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 29th July

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 7th September

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to:-

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 2165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furness.

King's Building.

[19]

**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. ON BATAVIA).

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on the 8th July, at 1 p.m.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths.

English cuisine.

Doctor carried.

Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service
to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN

Telephone 1574.

Yong Building, Cross Road.

**P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR**STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEBANTINE PORTS,
EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JEYPORE"	5,318	5th July, Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KARMA"	5,128	10th July, Noon	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"ALUPORA"	5,373	17th July	Singapore, Penang & Bombay.
"PADUA"	5,307	19th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Anwerp.
"KASIMIR"	5,385	22nd July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"RANPURA"	15,585	24th July	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"DILTA"	8,097	7th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"MACDONIA"	11,089	31st Aug.	Marseilles, London & Anwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Anwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,918	15th Oct.	Marseilles, London and Anwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	9,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMA"	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"MACDONIA"	8,097	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DILTA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SANTHA"	7,754	7th July	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,006	15th July	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,015	19th July	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,341	3rd Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Aug.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	27th Aug.	do.
"SANTHA"	7,754	5th Sept.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	11th Sept.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	6,956	27th August	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st Oct.	do.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	29th Oct.	do.

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoio, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN**

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RANPURA"	15,585	8th July	Shanghai only.
"DELTA"	8,097	12th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"SHIRALA"	7,341	13th July	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	20th July	Moji and Kobe.
"MACDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,015	5th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	6th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SANTHA"	7,754	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,006	20th Aug.	Yokohama only.
"TALAMBA"	8,015	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	3rd Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,918	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	9,128	10th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KARMA"	11,089	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MACDONIA"	11,089	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Bangkok must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Passengers measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms,
Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Friday, 2nd July, at 10 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAIHONG," "HAIHONG" and "HAIHONG" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,

LIMITED

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LINAN"	On 3rd July, 6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KWANGCHOW"	On 3rd July, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 4th July, 6 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 6th July, 6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KWEITANG"	On 7th July, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 8th July, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHOW	"NANNING"	On 8th July, 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 9th July, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 10th July, 6 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 10th July, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUICHANG"	On 11th July, 6 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 13th July, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 18th July, 6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to:- **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
Telephone Central 38. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"CHANGTIE" & "TAIPING"**

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,

Via MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hongkong on or about	Sailing from Hongkong on or about
TAIPING	14th July	21st July, Noon
CHANGTIE	13th August	18th August
TAIPING	12th September	17th September
CHANGTIE	11th October	16th October

For Freight and Passage Apply to:- **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
Telephone Central 38. Agents. [5]**DODWELL & CO., LTD.****NEW YORK BERTH**

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

M.V. "RABY CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 19th July

LLOYD TRIESTINO.REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.**NEXT SAILINGS.**

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

From Hongkong.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails 5th July.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails 5th August.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hongkong.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 7th July.

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails about 31st July.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta about 51st July via
Bangalore and Colombo.Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines, apply to:-
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1020. Agents. [17]

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "COLORADO"	... Via Suez Canal	2nd July.
S.S. "LAOMEDON"	... Via Suez Canal	18th July.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	... Via Suez Canal	30th July.
S.S. "MALVERNIAN"	... Via Suez Canal	13th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or **THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.**
HONGKONG AND CANTON. **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

WIRELESS SERVICE between Hongkong and Canton resumed.

REGISTRATION FEE FOR LOCAL LETTERS.

On and after the 1st July, 1926, the Registration Fee for Local Letters will be 10 cents.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DAYS
MANILA	Pres. Jefferson	2nd July
MANILA	Pres. Pierce	3rd July
JAPAN, SHANGHAI & EUROPE via SIBERIA	Pres. Pierce	3rd July
EUROPE via NIGAPATEM (Paper only)	Pres. Pierce	4th July
London, 3rd June	Pres. Monroe	5th July
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Grant	6th July
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Grant	6th July
SAIGON	Pres. Grant	6th July
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Grant	6th July
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Grant	6th July

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DAYS
Amoy & Fuzhou	Hai Hong	Friday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Saigon & Bangkok	Kohao Yarn	10.30 A.M.
Cebu	Kohao Yarn	10.30 A.M.
Manila	West Niger	10.30 A.M.
Bandana	Mawang	12.30 P.M.
Haiphong	Tonkin	12.30 P.M.
Shanghai	London	5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Kuanchow	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C. due Victoria, B.C., 22nd July	Pres. Jefferson	Saturday, 3rd, Noon
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, & S. Africa, & EUROPE via	Pres. Jefferson	Reg. 12.45 P.M.
Marseilles due Marseilles, 2nd Aug.	Pres. Jefferson	Letters 1.30 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via San Francisco due San Francisco, 25th July, & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards, specially superscribed "via Siberia" only) Ship sails on Sunday, 4th inst., at noon	Pres. Pierce	Parcels 3.00 P.M.
	Pres. Pierce	Letters 4.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Osan Maru	Sunday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Kuanchow	Monday, 5th, 1.00 P.M.
Amoy	Sinclair	Letters 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Pres. Monroe	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "via Siberia" only)	Paul Local	Tuesday, 6th, Noon
Saigon, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, E. S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles due Marseilles, 7th Aug.	Perthos	Reg. 1.45 P.M.
	Perthos	Letters 2.30 P.M.
Haiphong	Mingsang	Wednesday, 7th, 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Kuanchow	10.30 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Grant	3.30 P.M.
Shanghai	Soochow	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Nan Ning	Thursday, 8th, 2.30 P.M.
Japan	Hongkong	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C. due Vancouver, B.C., 26th July	Emp. of Canada	Friday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Taft	Reg. 9.15 A.M.
Shanghai	Uhlenia	Letters 10.00 A.M.
	Uhlenia	1.30 P.M.
	Uhlenia	5.00 P.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$20,000,000
 Issued and Fully Paid up \$20,000,000
 Reserve Funds \$4,500,000
 Sterling \$27,000,000
 Silver \$27,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000
 HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
 Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD, Chairman.
 Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG, Deputy Chairman.
 W. H. Bell, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
 A. H. Compton, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.,
 W. L. Patterson, Esq., G. M. Young, Esq.,
 Chief Manager:
 A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

BRANCHES:
 Amoy, Hongkong, Penang, Bangkok, Iloilo, Rangoon, Batavia, Ipoh, Saigon, Calcutta, Johore, San Francisco, Canton, Kobe, Shanghai, Chongking, Singapore, Lyons, Malacca, Peking, Hankow, New York, Yokohama, Harbin.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
 Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [2]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
 For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
 A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [2]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
 Reserve Fund £4,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
 CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
 A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.
 Hongkong, April 16th, 1926. [30]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000
 Paid-up Capital Frs. 68,400,000
 Reserve Fund Frs. 59,387,823.54

BRANCHES:
 Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon, Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai, Djibouti, Noumea, Singapore, Fort Bayard, Papeete, Tientsin, Haiphong, Peking, Tourane, Hankow, Pnom-Penh, Yunnan.

BANKERS:
 In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale.
 In London: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.
 In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co., French-American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
 Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
 A. LECOT, Manager.
 Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [32]

THE BANK OF EAST-ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG, 10, Des Vaux Road Central.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
 Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000
 Reserve Fund \$3,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
 Canton, Osaka, Haiphong, London, Singapore, Batavia, Seattle, Melbourne, Kowloon, Nagasaki, Calcutta, New York, Tientsin, Kobe, Hongkong, Manila, San Francisco, Rangoon, Bombay, Taipei, Singapore, Shanghai, Tokyo, Sourabaya, Paris, Penang, Semarang, Honolulu.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
 Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
 Loans granted on approved securities.
 Sisa Deposit Boxes To Let.
 K. T. PO, Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1926.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

June 30th, 1926.

On LONDON: Telegraphic Transfer 2/2 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/2 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 2/2 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 2/2 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 6 months sight 2/2 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 9 months sight 2/2 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 12 months sight 2/2 1/2
 On PARIS: Bank Bills, on demand 1/80 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/80 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 3 months sight 1/80 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 6 months sight 1/80 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 9 months sight 1/80 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 12 months sight 1/80 nom.
 On NEW YORK: Bank Bills, on demand 54 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 56 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 56 1/2
 On SHANGHAI: Bank Bills, at sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On HONGKONG: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On SINGAPORE: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On BANGKOK: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On SOERABAYA: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On BATavia: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On CALCUTTA: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On COLOMBO: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On DELHI: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On GALLE: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On HONGKONG: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On MADRAS: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.
 On HOWRAH: Bank Bills, on demand 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 90 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 120 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 150 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 180 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 210 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 240 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 270 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 300 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 330 days sight 1/100 nom.
 Bank Bills, at 360 days sight 1/100 nom.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £2,000,000
 Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
 Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
 Reserve Fund £2,000,000

BANKERS:
 THE BANK OF ENGLAND and
 MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:
 Bangkok, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Siam, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCHES:

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.
 C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, June 17th, 1926. [29]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital Frs. 20,000,000
 Reserves Frs. 12,100,000
 Special Working Capital Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
 Paris, Lyons, Marseille, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hongkong.

BANKERS:
 France: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
 London: Midland Bank Ltd.
 New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
 Correspondents throughout the world.
 A. ROLLIN, Manager.
 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
 Capital Paid-up Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
 JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
 FORMOSA: Giran, Kagi, Karento, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shenchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Toon, Heito, Tai-to.

CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Fochow, Swatow, Canton, Others: Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARC'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtau, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, &c.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI, Manager.
 HONGKONG BRANCH,
 5, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, 11th May, 1926. [27]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 28th of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$40,000,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL 18,760,000
 RESERVE FUND 9,864,393.69

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
 Hongkong Branch: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
 London Bankers: THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.
 New York Bankers: THE EQUIVANT EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE IRVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
 Every description of Banking Business transacted.
 Securities granted on Approved Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.
 Hongkong, January 16th, 1926. [38]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY).

Established 1824
 Hongkong Branch established 1908.

Authorized Capital Guilders 150,000,000
 Paid-up Capital (212,500,000) 80,000,000
 Reserve Fund (26,666,870) 20,666,870
 Special Reserves (21,711,405) 22,666,800
 (21,666,820)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

Branches: Batavia, Bandoeng, Bombay, Calcutta, Cherbon, Djember, Djokdarta, The Hague, Kobe, Koto-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Poesonggan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.
 Correspondents all over the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
 J. O. MAABSEN, Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid Yen 100,000,000
 Reserve Fund Yen 88,600,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
 Batavia, Kail Yuen, Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, Soerabaya, Bencoolen, Kobe, San Francisco, Lyons, Seattle, Canton, Los Angeles, Semarang, Shanghai, Haiphong, Nagasaki, Singapore, (Dairen), Nagoya, Shimoda, Fungting, Newchwang, Sydney, (Mukden), Osaka, Tientsin, Hamburg, New York, Tokyo, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Eio de, Tientsin, Honolulu, Japoro, Vladivostok.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
 Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
 C. ABIMA, Manager.
 Hongkong, 11th March, 1926. [35]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG. Established 1912.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,200,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,082,925
 SILVER RESERVE FUND \$700,000
 BRANCHES: CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.
 London Bankers: THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of banking business transacted.
 Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to let from \$5.00 to \$40.00 yearly.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.